

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
300 Highway 361
Crane, Indiana 47522-5009**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T101-7341-00005	
Original signed by Janet G. McCabe Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 15, 2001

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Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Chromium Electroplating NESHAP - Ongoing Compliance Status Report

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information in Sections A.1 through A.4 and in all Facility Description boxes in the D Sections is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions; however, the Permittee should be aware that physical changes or changes in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may also trigger requirements for permits or permit modifications under 326 IAC 2.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

The Permittee owns and operates a military base where ammunition, rockets and other military ordnance are manufactured, stored and disposed.

Responsible Official: Captain T. Scott Wetter
Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCENDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522-5009
Contact Person: Mr. Shashi Kumar
Phone Number: (812) 854-6156
SIC Code: 9711, 3483
County Location: Martin
County Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Major Source, under PSD Rules;
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Eighteen (18) Abrasive Blasting Units:
(1) CRN-0104-03-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 tons per year (TPY)) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0104-03-23-HH16-S.

- (2) CRN-0106-02-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0106-02-23-HH13-S1, S2.
- (3) CRN-0107-05-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-05-23-HH13-S.
- (4) CRN-0107-06-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-06-23-HH13-S.
- (5) CRN-0107-07-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-07-23-HH13-S.
- (6) CRN-2171-01-17-DD22, located in Building 2171, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2171-01-17-DD22-S.
- (7) CRN-2521-07-02-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-07-02-J17-S.
- (8) CRN-2521-08-02-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emission, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-08-02-J17-S.
- (9) CRN-2521-09-2-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-09-2-J17-S.
- (10) CRN-2930-06-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06,07,08-17-V25-S.
- (11) CRN-2930-07-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06,07,08-17-V25-S.
- (12) CRN-2930-08-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06,07,08-17-V25-S.

- (13) CRN-3234-14-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-14-17-U26-S.
- (14) CRN-0107-08-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 700 lbs/yr (0.4 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-08-23-HH13-S.
- (15) Pangborn Rotoblaster CRN-0155-06-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1972, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0155-06-17-BB25-S.
- (16) CRN-0227-03-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed before 1991, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0227-03-23-HH12-S.
- (17) CRN-3168-03-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-3168-03-17-V28-S.
- (18) CRN-0107-09-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 700 lbs/yr (0.35 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-08-23-HH13.
- (b) Thirty-three (33) boilers:
 - (1) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-01-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-01-23-GG12-S.
 - (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-03-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-03-23-GG12-S.
 - (3) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-01-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-01-17-W25-S.
 - (4) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-03-17-W25-S.
 - (5) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140, constructed in 1982, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0140-01-17-Y25-S.
 - (6) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140, constructed in 1982, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0140-02-17-Y25-S.
 - (7) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1989, with a maximum

capacity of 25.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-01-17-CC23-S.

- (8) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1972, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-02-17-CC23-S.
- (9) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 25.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-03-17-CC23-S.
- (10) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14, located in Building 199, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14-S.
- (11) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14-S.
- (12) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-1819-01-17-Y23-S.
- (13) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-1819-02-17-Y23-S.
- (14) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2087-01-10-S30-S.
- (15) Iron Fireman natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 3.01 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2692-01-17-W27-S.
- (16) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-01-12-M41-S.
- (17) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-02-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-02-12-M41-S.
- (18) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-03-12-M41-S.
- (19) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 8.234 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-02-17-U26-S.
- (20) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 8.234 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-03-17-U26-S.
- (21) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0041-

- 01-17-U26, located in Building 41, constructed in 1977, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0041-01-17-U26-S.
- (22) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 6.9 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0041-02-17-U26-S.
 - (23) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64, constructed in 1976, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0064-01-10-T27-S.
 - (24) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-02-23-GG12-S.
 - (25) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1984, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-02-17-W25-S.
 - (26) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 6.7 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0149-01-10-S30-S.
 - (27) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 6.7 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0149-02-10-S30-S.
 - (28) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0180-01-17-W22-S.
 - (29) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0180-02-17-W22-S.
 - (30) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 4.85 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2517-01-10-T21-S.
 - (31) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 4.85 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2517-02-10-T21-S.
 - (32) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building 2523, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 17.38 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2523-01-9-K18-S.
 - (33) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 17.4 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2523-02-9-K18-S.
- (c) Three (3) Carpentry Shops, identified as:
- (1) CRN-0056-04-10-T21, located in Building 56, using a wood usage of 74,880 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.14 tons per hour, equipped with a

cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0056-04-10-T21-S.

- (2) CRN-0224-02-23-HH12, located in Building 224, using a wood usage of 1,000,000 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.69 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0224-02-23-HH12-S.
- (3) CRN-2720-04-23-GG12, located in Building 2720, using a wood usage of 14,000 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.25 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-2720-04-23-GG12-S.

(d) Thirty-two (32) paint booths:

- (1) CRN-0102-01-23-FF14, located in Building 102, constructed in 1993, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (2) CRN-0104-01-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (3) CRN-0104-02-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (4) CRN-0106-01-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1960, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (5) CRN-0107-01-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (6) CRN-0107-02-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (7) CRN-0107-03-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (8) CRN-0107-04-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a wet wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (9) CRN-0136-01-17-Z26, located in Building 136, constructed in 1963, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (10) CRN-0155-01-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (11) CRN-0155-02-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (12) CRN-0155-03-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (13) CRN-0155-04-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (14) CRN-0169-01-24-EE22, located in Building 169, constructed in 1950, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (15) CRN-2520-01-17-Y26, located in Building 2520, constructed in 1968, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (16) Bomb Finishing Line, with a maximum capacity of thirteen (13) units per hour and Projectile Renovation Operations with a maximum capacity of 120 units per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (a) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (b) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (c) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (17) CRN-3234-09-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.

- (18) CRN-3234-10-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (19) CRN-3234-15-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (20) CRN-0101-01-23-FF13, located in Building 101, constructed in 1945, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (21) CRN-0109-01-23-GG14, located in Building 109, constructed in 1981, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (22) CRN-0174-01-24-FF21, located in Building 174, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (23) CRN-0198-01-23-II15, located in Building 198, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (24) CRN-0227-01-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (25) CRN-0227-02-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (26) CRN-2074-03-16-DD13, located in Building 2074, constructed in 1987, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (27) CRN-2517-05-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1969, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (28) CRN-2697-01-17-W24, located in Building 2697, constructed in 1983, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (29) CRN-2713-01-17-X23, located in Building 2713, constructed in 1979, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (30) CRN-2805-01-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1969, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (31) CRN-2805-02-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1995, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (32) CRN-3168-02-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (e) One (1) Asphaltic Coating Operation, identified as CRN-0155-05-17-BB25, located in Building 155, with a maximum usage of 3.64 tons per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for PM control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0155-05-17-BB25-S.
- (f) Open Burning/ Open Detonation:
- (1) Open Burning of Ordnance at the Ammunition Burning Ground, identified as CRN-ABG-01-19-DD43, with a maximum usage of 2.3 mmlb/yr (1150 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 0.64 mmlb/yr (320 tons/yr) of Explosive; 4.7 mmlb/yr (2350 tons/yr) of Propellant.
 - (2) Open Detonation of Ordnance at the Demolition Range, identified as CRN-DR-01-24-KK21, with a maximum usage of 0.13 mmlb/yr (65 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 1.6 mmlb/yr (800 tons/yr) of Explosive; 0.52 mmlb/yr (260 tons/yr) of Propellant.
 - (3) Open Burning of Ordnance at the Old Rifle Range, identified as CRN-ORR-01-24-JJ24, with a maximum usage of 0.15 mmlb/yr (75 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 0.032 mmlb/yr (16 tons/yr) of Explosive; 0.012 mmlb/yr (6 tons/yr) of Propellant.
 - (4) Fast and Slow Cookoff at the Ordnance Test Area, identified as CRN-OTA-01-29-WW18, with a maximum usage of 10,000 units of various ordnance per year.

- (g) One (1) Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, located in Building 3234, equipped with a packed-bed scrubber, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-13-17-U26-S.
- (h) One (1) Stripping Tank (open-top vapor degreaser), constructed in 1992, identified as CRN-3234-12-17-U26, located in Building 3234, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-12-17-U26-S.
- (i) One (1) Vapor Degreaser, identified as CRN-0106-03-23-HH13, located in Building 106, with a maximum Natural Orange usage of 0.5 gallons per day, equipped with cooling/condensing coils and a cover to control VOC emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0106-03-23-HH13-S.
- (j) Mixing and pouring equipment in Building 200 used as a plastic bonded explosive line, constructed in 1984, consisting of mixing and pouring operations, using a carbon adsorption system with a wet scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.
- (k) Explosive Bomb Loading Operation, constructed in 1987, consisting of:
 - (1) screening and weighing aluminum powder in Building 2714, using a baghouse for particulate control; and
 - (1) screening and weighing TNT in Building 153, using a wet scrubber for particulate control; and
 - (2) melting and mixing aluminum powder and TNT in Building 152, using a wet scrubber for particulate control.
- (l) One natural gas-fired rotary kiln furnace in Building 69, used for white phosphorous conversion to phosphoric acid, constructed in 1983 and using a variable throat venturi scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.
- (m) Service Station (Gasoline/Diesel Dispensing), identified as CRN-3280-04-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum usage of 350,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline per year, and 350,000 gallons of diesel per year.
 - (1) Two (2) Above ground vertical fixed-roof cone tanks, storing unleaded gasoline, constructed in 1995, identified as:
 - (a) CRN-3280-01-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum capacity of 11,600 gallons (43.9 m³), and equipped with a vapor recovery system of 99.9+% removal efficiency;
 - (b) CRN-3280-02-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum capacity of 11,600 gallons (43.9 m³), and equipped with a vapor recovery system of 99.9+% removal efficiency.
- (n) Testing of Fuses, Boosters, and other Explosive Devices
 - (1) One (1) containment chamber in Building 2167, constructed in 1986, used to test burn pyrotechnic items.
 - (2) One (1) test cell in Building 3235, constructed in 1991, used to test lithium batteries, using a vertical packed-bed tower to control particulate matter emissions.

- (3) One (1) containment chamber in Building 142, constructed in 1995, used to test detonation of fuses, boosters and other explosive devices, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions.
- (o) Eighteen (18) autoclaves and one (1) belt flaker located in in Building 160, used for the demilitarization of 750 pound bombs, with a combined maximum capacity of 2,000 lbs/hr, using six (6) wet scrubbers to control particulate matter emissions.
- (p) One (1) C-4 extruder process line, located in Building 2172, with a maximum manufacturing capacity of forty (40) 1.2 pound C-4 blocks per minute.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, identified as:
 - (A) Natural gas-fired boilers, existing and in operation before September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (1) boiler in each of the following buildings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 38, 45, 181, 224, 300, 479, 1817, 1909, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2059, 2074, 2088, 2167, 2506, 2516, 2682, 2693, 2701, 2720, 2721, 2748, 2749, 2889, 2931, 2964, 2987, 2993, 3006
 - (2) boilers in each of the following buildings: 7, 2521
 - (B) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (1) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, 105, 128, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, 2036, 2041, 2045, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
 - (2) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
 - (3) four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251
- (2) Propane or liquified petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
- (3) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
 - (A) 1.63 mmBtu fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in July 1983, located in Building 74.
 - (B) 0.275 mmBtu/hr fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in September 1990, located in Building 2918.
 - (C) Two (2) 1.3 mmBtu/hr natural gas/fuel oil-fired boilers, identified as Cleaver Brooks CRN-0180-01-17-W22 and CRN-0180-02-17-W22, constructed in 1999, located in Building 180.
- (4) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of less than 500,000 Btu/hour capacity, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu/hour.
- (5) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage tank of

less than 10,500 gallon capacity.

- (6) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank of less than 10,500 gallon capacity, and dispensing less than 230,000 gallons per month.
- (7) Storage tanks less than one thousand (1,000) gallons in capacity with annual throughputs less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
- (8) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (9) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machine interface.
- (10) Solvent recycling systems with less than 100 gallon batch capacity.
- (11) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than 1% by volume.
- (12) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on site sewage treatment facility.
- (13) Natural draft cooling towers circulating less than or equal to 340,000 gallons per day.
- (14) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
- (15) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (16) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (17) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (18) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment.
- (19) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps and cooling tower.
- (20) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (21) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 hp.
- (22) Diesel generators not exceeding 1800 hp.
- (23) Natural gas turbines not exceeding 16,000 hp.
- (24) Stationary fire pumps.
- (25) Filter or coalescer media changeout.
- (26) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (27) Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds:

Lead(Pb)=0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide(CO)=25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide(SO₂)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Particulate matter(PM)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)=3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

- (1) Alphos tank, located in Building 2521.
- (2) Brown oxide line, located in Building 38
- (3) Bubble tester. Located in Building 2931
- (4) Coating, phosphorous, located in Building 1884
- (5) Curing room, located in Building 3148
- (6) Four (4) Detonations Cells, located in Building 142
- (7) Electrical discharge, located in Building 198
- (8) Environmental chamber, located in Building 2167
- (9) Explosives chamber, located in Building 142
- (10) Explosives removal (Steam-out and Autoclave), located in Building 160
- (11) Explosives mixing, located in Building 200
- (12) Explosives molding, located in Building 126
- (13) Heating oil bath, located in Building 39
- (14) Two (2) hood, fumes, located in 2940
- (15) Hood, vent, located in Building 38
- (16) Hood, vent, located in Building 174
- (17) Hood, vent, located in Building 226
- (18) One (1) incinerator used for the destruction of classified materials, located in Building 45
- (19) Infrared dry, located in Building 2036
- (20) Three (3) injection molders, located in Building 198
- (21) IR Heater, located in Building 38
- (22) Mold release unit, located in 226
- (23) Oven, located in Building 2940
- (24) Curing oven, located in Building 226
- (25) Three (3) drying ovens, located in Building 3234
- (26) Laboratory oven, located in Building 109
- (27) Paint booth, located in Building 2044
- (28) Fugitive emissions from painting
- (29) Passivation process
- (30) PDL Foam, located in Building 2698
- (31) Plating lines A, B, and C, located in Building 3234
- (32) Quench tank, located in Building 125
- (33) Rust inhibitor, located in Building 1884
- (34) Solvent hand wiping, located in Building 155
- (35) Solvent System, located in Building 226
- (36) Miscellaneous solvent usage in Building 2728
- (37) Nineteen (19) above ground storage tanks
- (38) Seventy (70) underground storage tanks
- (39) One (1) fuel storage tank, located at Building 2760
- (40) Paint stripper, resistant, located in Building 38
- (41) Tank, brighteners, located at Building 1884
- (42) Vapor carbon fluid, located in Building 125
- (43) Washer, roller, located in Building 18
- (44) Washout unit, located in Building 18
- (45) Six (6) Underground Storage Tanks, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-0003-02-17-U21
 - (2) CRN-2737-06-12-M41

- (3) CRN-2737-07-12-M41
- (4) CRN-2984-02-17-W22
- (5) CRN-2984-03-17-W22
- (6) CRN-3149-02-16-DD12
- (46) Seventeen (17) Air Compressors:
 - (1) Worthington, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (2) Worthington, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (3) Davey, located in the Car Shop, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (4) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (5) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (6) Ingersoll, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 600 acfm;
 - (7) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (8) Ingersoll, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 250 acfm;
 - (9) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 125 acfm;
 - (10) Sullair, located in Building 160, with a maximum capacity of 600 acfm;
 - (11) Sullair, located in Building 198, with a maximum capacity of 600acfm;
 - (12) Sullair, located in Building 105, with a maximum capacity of 750 acfm;
 - (13) Davey, located in Building 2391, with a maximum capacity of 125 acfm;
 - (14) Davey, located in Building 2394, with a maximum capacity of 125 acfm;
 - (15) Ingersoll, located at Sullivan Lake, with a maximum capacity of 375 acfm;
 - (16) Ingersoll, located in Building 224, with a maximum capacity of 750 acfm; and
 - (17) Ingersoll, located in Building 200, with a maximum capacity of 750 acfm.
- (47) One (1) Krypton Leak Test Unit, constructed in 1990, identified as CRN-2931-05-17-V25, with a maximum capacity of 1.0 ci/year, and exhausting to stack CRN-2931-05-17-V25.
- (48) One (1) fuel cell power plant utilizing a fuel processor to extract hydrogen from natural gas to produce a maximum of 212 kW of net, continuous 480 volt, 3-phase, ac electric power from natural gas.
- (49) One (1) Dispo Spray Booth, Model L130, with a maximum capacity of nine (9) twelve (12) ounce paint cans per month, with no overspray and used for repairing small microwave warfare components consisting of aluminum and glass.
- (50) one (1) closed loop conversion process, used to convert ammonium picrate to picric acid with a maximum production capacity of 7 tons of picric acid per day, and exhausting to stacks S2 and V1.

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.
- B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)]
This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.
- B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]
Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.
- B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the U. S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- (c) The Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit, except those specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for:
- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in condition B, Emergency Provisions.

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP and the PMP extension notification do not require the certification by the ~~Aresponsible official~~ as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the ~~Aresponsible official~~ as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the within a reasonable time.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other

requirements in this permit;

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and the Southwest Regional Office, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

IDEM, OAQ:

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

Southwest Regional Office (SWRO):

Telephone Number: 812-436-2570

Facsimile Number: 812-436-2572

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(10) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
- (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.

Any operation shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

B.13 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits. All previously issued operating permits are superseded by this permit.
- (c) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (d) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (e) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (h) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(7)]
- B.14 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]
Any exceedance of a permit limitation or condition contained in this permit, which occurs contemporaneously with an exceedance of an associated surrogate or operating parameter established to detect or assure compliance with that limit or condition, both arising out of the same act or occurrence, shall constitute a single potential violation of this permit.
- B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
- using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report.
- The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the Aresponsible official® as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit or a rule. It does not include:
- (1) An excursion from compliance monitoring parameters as identified in Section D of this permit unless tied to an applicable rule or limit; or
 - (2) Failure to implement elements of the Preventive Maintenance Plan unless such failure has caused or contributed to a deviation.

A Permittee's failure to take the appropriate response step when an excursion of a compliance monitoring parameter has occurred is a deviation.

- (c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]
 - (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:

- (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
 - (2) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.
 - (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
 - (d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.
- B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
 - (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application should be certified by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
 - (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]
- B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]
- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1)(D)(i) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;

- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the Aresponsible official@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0425 (ask for OAQ, Technical Support and Modeling Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- C.1 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [326 IAC 6-3-2(c)]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.
- C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4(d)(3), (e), and (f), and 326 IAC 1-7-5(d) are not federally enforceable.
- C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable

procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

- C.12 Maintenance of Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]
- (a) In the event that a breakdown of the emission monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less often than once an hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.
 - (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.
- C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.
- C.14 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- (a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (± 2%) of full scale reading.
 - (b) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature, flow rate, or pH level, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (± 2%) of full scale reading.
 - (c) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- C.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):
- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
 - (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the Aresponsible official@as defined by 326

IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

- (a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or
- (b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP);

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.17 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) The Permittee is required to implement a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. The compliance monitoring plan can be either an entirely new document, consist in whole of information contained in other documents, or consist of a combination of new information and information contained in other documents. If the compliance monitoring plan incorporates by reference information contained in other documents, the Permittee shall identify as part of the compliance monitoring plan the documents in which the information is found. The elements of the compliance monitoring plan are:
 - (1) This condition;
 - (2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;
 - (3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;
 - (4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (Monitoring Data Availability, General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and
 - (5) A Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. CRP-s shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee and maintained on site, and is comprised of:

- (A) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and
 - (B) A time schedule for taking reasonable response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.
 - (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition. Failure to take reasonable response steps may constitute a violation of the permit.
 - (c) Upon investigation of a compliance monitoring excursion, the Permittee is excused from taking further response steps for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment. This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
 - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within Anormal® parameters and no response steps are required.
 - (d) Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
 - (e) All monitoring required in Section D shall be performed at all times the equipment is operating. If monitoring is required by Section D and the equipment is not operating, then the Permittee may record the fact that the equipment is not operating or perform the required monitoring.
 - (f) At its discretion, IDEM may excuse the Permittee-s failure to perform the monitoring and record keeping as required by Section D, if the Permittee provides adequate justification and documents that such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter. Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of qualified staff shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the monitoring or record keeping requirements in Section D.
- C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]
- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
 - (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120)

days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.19 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of other regulated pollutants (as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1) from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

- (b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The emission statement does require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The annual emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The reports do require the certification by the Responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Eighteen (18) abrasive blasting units:

- (1) CRN-0104-03-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 tons per year (TPY)) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0104-03-23-HH16-S.
- (2) CRN-0106-02-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0106-02-23-HH13-S1, S2.
- (3) CRN-0107-05-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-05-23-HH13-S.
- (4) CRN-0107-06-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-06-23-HH13-S.
- (5) CRN-0107-07-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-07-23-HH13-S.
- (6) CRN-2171-01-17-DD22, located in Building 2171, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to

- control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2171-01-17-DD22-S.
- (7) CRN-2521-07-02-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-07-02-J17-S.
 - (8) CRN-2521-08-02-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emission, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-08-02-J17-S.
 - (9) CRN-2521-09-2-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-09-2-J17-S.
 - (10) CRN-2930-06-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06,07,08-17-V25-S.
 - (11) CRN-2930-07-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06,07,08-17-V25-S.
 - (12) CRN-2930-08-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06,07,08-17-V25-S.
 - (13) CRN-3234-14-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-14-17-U26-S.
 - (14) CRN-0107-08-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 700 lbs/yr (0.4 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-08-23-HH13-S.
 - (15) Pangborn Rotoblaster CRN-0155-06-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1972, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0155-06-17-BB25-S.
 - (16) CRN-0227-03-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed before 1991, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0227-03-23-HH12-S.
 - (17) CRN-3168-03-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988, with a

maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-3168-03-17-V28-S.

- (18) CRN-0107-09-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 700 lbs/yr (0.35 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-08-23-HH13.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from following abrasive blasting units:

- (1) CRN-0104-03-23-HH16, located in Building 104;
- (2) CRN-0106-02-23-HH13, located in Building 106;
- (3) CRN-0107-05-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (4) CRN-0107-06-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (5) CRN-0107-07-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (6) CRN-2171-01-17-DD22, located in Building 2171;
- (7) CRN-2521-07-02-J17, located in Building 2521;
- (8) CRN-2521-07-02-J17, located in Building 2521;
- (9) CRN-2521-09-02-J17, located in Building 2521;
- (10) CRN-2930-06-17-V25, located in Building 2930;
- (11) CRN-2930-07-17-V25, located in Building 2930;
- (12) CRN-2930-08-17-V25, located in Building 2930;
- (13) CRN-3234-14-17-U26, located in Building 3234;
- (14) CRN-0107-08-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (15) Panghorn Rotoblaster CRN-0155-06-17-BB25, located in Building 155;
- (16) CRN-0227-03-23-HH12, located in Building 227, located in Building 155;
- (17) CRN-3168-03-17-V28, located in Building 3168;
- (18) CRN-0107-09-23-HH13, located in Building 107,

shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour.

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The filter systems and baghouses for PM control shall be in operation at all times the abrasive blasting operations are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the filter systems and baghouse stack exhausts shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.1.5 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the abrasive blasting units, at least once per shift when the abrasive blasting units are in operation and venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the baghouses shall be maintained within the range of 2.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the abrasive blasting operation when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced or repaired.

D.1.7 Filter Systems Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all filter systems controlling the abrasive blasting operations. All defective units shall be replaced or repaired.

D.1.8 Broken Bag or Filter System Failure Detection

In the event that bag or filter system failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per shift visible emission notations of the filter systems and baghouses stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) Weekly records of the following operational parameters during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere:
 - (A) Inlet and outlet differential static pressure; and
 - (B) Cleaning cycle operation.
 - (2) Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.1.6 and D.1.7 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Thirty-three boilers:

- (1) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-01-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-01-23-GG12-S.
- (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-03-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-03-23-GG12-S.
- (3) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-01-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-01-17-W25-S.
- (4) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-03-17-W25-S.

- (5) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140, constructed in 1982, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0140-01-17-Y25-S.
- (6) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140, constructed in 1982, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0140-02-17-Y25-S.
- (7) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 25.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-01-17-CC23-S.
- (8) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1972, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-02-17-CC23-S.
- (9) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 25.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-03-17-CC23-S.
- (10) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14, located in Building 199, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14-S.
- (11) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14-S.
- (14) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-1819-01-17-Y23-S.
- (13) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-1819-02-17-Y23-S.
- (14) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2087-01-10-S30-S.
- (15) Iron Fireman natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 3.01 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2692-01-17-W27-S.
- (16) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-01-12-M41-S.

- (17) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-02-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-02-12-M41-S.
- (18) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-03-12-M41-S.
- (19) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 8.234 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-02-17-U26-S.
- (20) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 8.234 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-03-17-U26-S.
- (21) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0041-01-17-U26, located in Building 41, constructed in 1977, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0041-01-17-U26-S.
- (22) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 6.9 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0041-02-17-U26-S.
- (23) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64, constructed in 1976, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0064-01-10-T27-S.
- (24) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-02-23-GG12-S.
- (25) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1984, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-02-17-W25-S.
- (26) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 6.7 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0149-01-10-S30-S.
- (27) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 6.7 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0149-02-10-S30-S.
- (28) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0180-01-17-W22-S.

- (29) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0180-02-17-W22-S.
- (30) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 4.85 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2517-01-10-T21-S.
- (31) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 4.85 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2517-02-10-T21-S.
- (32) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building 2523, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 17.38 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2523-01-9-K18-S.
- (33) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 17.4 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2523-02-9-K18-S.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the following boilers which were existing and in operation or which received permits to construct prior to September 21, 1983 shall not exceed 0.05 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) for each boiler.

CRN-0041-01-17-U26, located in Building 41;
CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41;
CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64;
CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140;
CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140;
CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149;
CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149;
CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150;
CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14, located in Building 199;
CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199;
CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819;
CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819;
CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087;
CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517;
CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517;
CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building 2523;
CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523; and
CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692,

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75}) (N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
 Q = total source capacity
 (lbs/mmBtu)
 N = number of stacks
 a = 0.67
 h = average stack height (feet)
 Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per
 million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu)

D.2.2 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations), particulate emissions from all boilers receiving permits to construct after September 21, 1983 shall not exceed 0.029 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) for each boiler.

CRN-0115-01-23-GG12, located in Building 115;
 CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115;
 CRN-0115-03-23-GG12, located in Building 115;
 CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128;
 CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150;
 CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150;
 CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180;
 CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180;
 CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
 CRN-2737-02-12-M14, located in Building 2737;
 CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
 CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234;
 CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234;
 CRN-0128-01-17-W25, located in Building 128; and
 CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128,

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million
 Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.
 Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating
 in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input.

D.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the following boilers:

CRN-0041-01-17-U26, located in Building 41;
 CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41;
 CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64;
 CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115;
 CRN-0115-03-23-GG12, located in Building 115;
 CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128;
 CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128;
 CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140;
 CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140;
 CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149;
 CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149;
 CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150;
 CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150;
 CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150;
 CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180;

CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180;
CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14, located in Building 199;
CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199;
CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819;
CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819;
CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087;
CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517;
CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517;
CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building 2523;
CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523;
CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692;
CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
CRN-2737-02-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234; and
CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234,

shall each be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu for distillate oil combustion.

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a certification;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling; or
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to either of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere and when combusting fuel oil only. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or

abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period, the natural gas fired boiler certification does not require the certification by the Aresponsible official@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34); and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.8 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas fired boiler certification reporting form shall be submitted when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]Three (3) Carpentry Shops, identified as:

- (a) CRN-0056-04-10-T21, located in Building 56, using a wood usage of 74,880 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.14 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0056-04-10-T21-S.

- (b) CRN-0224-02-23-HH12, located in Building 224, using a wood usage of 1,000,000 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.69 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0224-02-23-HH12-S.
- (c) CRN-2720-04-23-GG12, located in Building 2720, using a wood usage of 14,000 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.25 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-2720-04-23-GG12-S.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the following carpentry shops:

- (a) CRN-0056-04-10-T21 shall not exceed 1.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.14 tons per hour.
- (b) CRN-0224-02-23-HH12 shall not exceed 3.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.69 tons per hour.
- (c) CRN-2720-04-23-GG12 shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.25 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The cyclones for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the carpentry operations are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the cyclone stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.3.5 Cyclone Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all cyclones controlling the woodworking operations when venting to the atmosphere. A cyclone inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors.

D.3.6 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the cyclone stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.3.5.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.4

FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	Thirty-two (32) surface coating operations:
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- (1) CRN-0102-01-23-FF14, located in Building 102, constructed in 1993, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (2) CRN-0104-01-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (3) CRN-0104-02-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (4) CRN-0106-01-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1960, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (5) CRN-0107-01-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (6) CRN-0107-02-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (7) CRN-0107-03-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (8) CRN-0107-04-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a wet wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (9) CRN-0136-01-17-Z26, located in Building 136, constructed in 1963, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (10) CRN-0155-01-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (11) CRN-0155-02-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (12) CRN-0155-03-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (13) CRN-0155-04-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (14) CRN-0169-01-24-EE22, located in Building 169, constructed in 1950, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (15) CRN-2520-01-17-Y26, located in Building 2520, constructed in 1968, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
- (16) Bomb Finishing Line, with a maximum capacity of thirteen (13) units per hour and Projectile Renovation Operations with a maximum capacity of 120 units per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (a) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (b) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (c) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (17) CRN-3234-09-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (18) CRN-3234-10-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (19) CRN-3234-15-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (20) CRN-0101-01-23-FF13, located in Building 101, constructed in 1945, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (21) CRN-0109-01-23-GG14, located in Building 109, constructed in 1981, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (22) CRN-0174-01-24-FF21, located in Building 174, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (23) CRN-0198-01-23-II15, located in Building 198, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.

- (24) CRN-0227-01-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (25) CRN-0227-02-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (26) CRN-2074-03-16-DD13, located in Building 2074, constructed in 1987, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (27) CRN-2517-05-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1969, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (28) CRN-2697-01-17-W24, located in Building 2697, constructed in 1983, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (29) CRN-2713-01-17-X23, located in Building 2713, constructed in 1979, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (30) CRN-2805-01-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1969, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (31) CRN-2805-02-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1995, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (32) CRN-3168-02-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

The PM from each paint booth shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.4.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 101-11153-00005, the paint booths identified as:

- (a) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728; and
 - (b) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728; and
 - (c) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728,
- (1) shall be limited to less than 40.0 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per 12 consecutive month period. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 40.0 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.
 - (2) shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons of PM and less than 15.0 tons of PM₁₀. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of PM₁₀ to less than 25.0 tons of PM and 15.0 tons of PM₁₀ per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

D.4.3 General Provisions Relating to VOC Rules: Military Specifications [326 IAC 8-1-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-7 (Military Specifications) and Significant Source Modification 101-11153-00005, the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to the following: Bomb Finishing Line, with a maximum capacity of thirteen (13) units per hour and Projectile Renovation Operations with a maximum capacity of 120 units per hour, consisting of the following units:

- (a) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999;
- (b) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999;
- (c) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999,

shall be limited to 5.45 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for air dried coatings for each paint booth.

D.4.4 Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to each of the following paint booths shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water averaged on a daily basis for each paint booth:

- (1) CRN-0102-01-23-FF14, located in Building 102, constructed in 1993; and
- (2) CRN-0104-01-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983; and
- (3) CRN-0104-02-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983; and
- (4) CRN-0107-01-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (5) CRN-0107-02-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (6) CRN-0107-03-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (7) CRN-0107-04-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (8) CRN-0155-01-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (9) CRN-0155-02-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (10) CRN-0155-03-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (11) CRN-0155-04-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (12) CRN-3234-09-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994; and
- (13) CRN-3234-10-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994; and
- (14) CRN-3234-15-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994; and
- (15) CRN-0109-01-23-GG14, located in Building 109, constructed in 1981; and
- (16) CRN-0174-01-24-FF21, located in Building 174, constructed in 1986; and
- (17) CRN-0198-01-23-II15, located in Building 198, constructed in 1980; and
- (18) CRN-0227-01-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991; and
- (19) CRN-0227-02-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991; and
- (20) CRN-2074-03-16-DD13, located in Building 2074, constructed in 1987; and
- (21) CRN-2697-01-17-W24, located in Building 2697, constructed in 1983; and
- (22) CRN-2805-02-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1995; and
- (23) CRN-3168-02-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988,

Solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

D.4.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3, and D.4.4, shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) using formulation

data supplied by the coating manufacturer. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.4.7 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3, and D.4.4 shall be demonstrated at the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent twelve (12) month period.

D.4.8 Particulate Matter (PM)

The dry filters and water walls for PM control shall be in operation at all times the paint booths are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.9 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. Daily inspections shall be performed for the water walls and wet walls to verify the level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water walls and wet walls. To monitor the performance of the water walls and wet walls and the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3, and D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.4.2, D.4.3, and D.4.4.
 - (1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;

- (3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month;
 - (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

One (1) Asphaltic Coating Operation, identified as CRN-0155-05-17-BB25, located in Building 155, with a maximum usage of 3.64 tons per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for PM control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0155-05-17-BB25-S.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the asphaltic coating operation shall not exceed 9.74 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3.64 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Operating Condition

The ESP shall be operated at all times the asphaltic coating operation is in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.4 Preventive Inspections

- (a) The following inspections shall be performed at least once every two years in accordance with the Preventive Maintenance Plan prepared in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan:

Plate and electrode alignment;
ESP component/controller failure;
Air and water infiltration;
Spare parts availability; and

- (b) Plate and electrode alignment measurements shall be taken whenever there is an outage of

any nature lasting more than three days unless such measurements have been taken within the past six months.

- (c) All other inspections shall be made whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three days unless such measurements have been taken within the past twelve months.
- (d) Appropriate response steps for any discrepancies in the above list found during the inspection shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps.

D.5.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of electrostatic precipitator stack exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.4, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.5.4; and
 - (2) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
 - (3) All preventive maintenance measures taken; and
 - (4) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the electrostatic precipitator stack exhaust.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Open Burning/ Open Detonation:

- (1) Open Burning of Ordnance at the Ammunition Burning Ground, identified as CRN-ABG-01-19-DD43, with a maximum usage of 2.3 mmlb/yr (1150 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 0.64 mmlb/yr (320 tons/yr) of Explosive; 4.7 mmlb/yr (2350 tons/yr) of Propellant.
- (2) Open Detonation of Ordnance at the Demolition Range, identified as CRN-DR-01-24-KK21, with a maximum usage of 0.13 mmlb/yr (65 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 1.6 mmlb/yr (800 tons/yr) of Explosive; 0.52 mmlb/yr (260 tons/yr) of Propellant.
- (3) Open Burning of Ordnance at the Old Rifle Range, identified as CRN-ORR-01-24-JJ24, with a maximum usage of 0.15 mmlb/yr (75 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 0.032 mmlb/yr (16 tons/yr) of Explosive; 0.012 mmlb/yr (6 tons/yr) of Propellant.
- (4) Fast and Slow Cookoff at the Ordnance Test Area, identified as CRN-OTA-01-29-WW18, with a maximum usage of 10,000 units of various ordnance per year.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1 (a)(3) (Open Burning) and Variance APC-6236, issued on September 25, 2000, burning of explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics and wood dunnage at the Ammunition Burning Grounds; explosives, propellants and wood dunnage at the Old Rifle Range Demolition Area; and explosives, lithium batteries and ordnance items at the Demolition Range:

Following are the conditions for burning the above listed waste:

- (a) Salvageable material shall be removed and not burned. All burning shall be conducted in a manner to prevent soil contamination.
- (b) Fire(s) shall not be ignited or fueled with tires or smoke producing petroleum products. Minimal amounts of clean burning petroleum products may be used for starting fires.
- (c) No burning shall be conducted during unfavorable meteorological conditions such as: high winds, temperature inversions, or air stagnation; when an open burning ban has been officially declared by either appropriate state or local officials, unless a written pre-approval has been obtained from local or state officials; or when a pollution alert or ozone action day has been declared. You may contact IDEM, OAQ (1-800-451-6027) for information regarding pollution alerts and ozone action days.

- (d) Burning shall be conducted during daylight hours only and all fires shall be extinguished prior to sunset, with the exception of emergency treatment operations applicable to the Emergency Provisions in Section B.
- (e) If at any time the burning creates an air pollution problem, a threat to public health, a nuisance, or a fire hazard, the burning shall be extinguished.
- (f) No burning shall take place within one hundred (100) feet of any structure, excluding process structures, or powerline; or three hundred (300) feet of a frequently traveled road, fuel storage area, or pipeline.
- (g) Fire(s) shall be attended at all times while burning and until completely extinguished.
- (h) All burning must comply with other federal, state, and local laws, regulations or ordinances, including 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emissions Standards For Asbestos).
- (i) Fire(s) must be conducted on property where waste is derived.
- (j) Material contaminated with propellants, explosives, or pyrotechnics (pep) shall be burned. Uncontaminated wood dunnage may also be used as a fuel source. All uncontaminated material must be disposed of in an approved manner other than burning.
- (k) An attempt must be made to minimize the amount of material to be open burned. In as much as feasible, small arms ammunition shall be shipped off base for disposal in an approved incinerator.

D.6.2 RCRA Air Standards and Limitations

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator upon planning to treat more than 70 shots per event at the Demolition Range.
- (c) The Permittee shall comply with all self-implementing provisions of any future air regulations promulgated under the provisions of Section 3004(n) of RCRA, as amended by HSWA.
- (d) The Permittee shall not exceed the material quantities as follows:

(1) Ammunition Burning Grounds (ABG)

Unit Number	Material	Limited Treatment Quantity (NEW)	
		8-hour Period (pounds)	Quarterly Period (tons)
3a-ABG	Propellants	45,000	875
3b-ABG	Explosives	15,000	289
3c-ABG	Production Scrap	45,000	875
6-ABG	Red Phosphorous	1,600	11.2
7-ABG	Pyrotechnics	200	1.4
8-ABG	Black Powder Slurry	250	1.75
9-ABG	Contaminated Waste Materials	400	2.8
10-ABG	Contaminated Sludges	2,000	14.0
11-ABG	Red Phosphorous Sludge	200	1.4
12-ABG	Pyrotechnics Fuses/Small Items	300	2.1
13-ABG	Explosives/Pyrotechnics	40,000	175

(2) Old Rifle Range (ORR)

Unit Number	Material	Limited Treatment Quantity (NEW)	
		8-hour Period (pounds)	Quarterly Period (tons)
3a-ORR	Yellow D	6,000	60
3b-ORR	Projectile Bodies	9,000	22.5

(3) Demolition Range

Unit Number	Material	Limited Treatment Quantity (NEW)	
		8-hour Period (pounds)	Quarterly Period (tons)
3-DR	Explosives	55,000	687.5

D.6.3 Source Modification [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, any change or modification to open burn any material not addressed in Condition D.6.2 must have prior approval from the Office of Air Quality.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.4 Air Quality Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Air Quality Requirements), the Permittee shall establish ambient monitoring sites for lead (Pb) to demonstrate protection of public health. The following requirements shall be met to demonstrate compliance with the ambient monitoring sites:

- (a) The monitoring must be performed using U.S. EPA approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs.
- (b) Monitoring sites shall be established at two locations near the two (2) closest populous locations along the prevailing annual wind direction.
- (c) After the 36 month period of monitoring, the Permittee may petition IDEM, OAQ for the removal of the monitoring sites if compliant lead levels have been established and will continue to comply with the protection of public health. The monitoring requirements may be continued beyond the minimum 36 month period if determined to be warranted by the IDEM, OAQ.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.6.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of all materials open burned and open detonated.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.4(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of all ambient data for lead for at least the minimum 36 month monitoring period.

D.6.6 Reporting Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.1(j), the Permittee shall submit a quarterly report detailing the type and amount of waste burned.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.1(k), the Permittee shall submit a quarterly report of all ammunition shipped off-base.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.4(a), the Permittee shall submit a Quality Assurance Plan and Protocol (QAPP) within 90 calendar days prior to the commencement of monitoring. The QAPP must be approved by IDEM, OAQ prior to the commencement of monitoring. The QAPP shall be submitted to the following address:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Ambient Monitoring Section, Office of Air Quality
2525 North Shadeland Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Chromium Electroplating Process:

One (1) Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, located in Building 3234, equipped with a packed-bed scrubber, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-13-17-U26-S.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.7.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N.
- D.7.2 Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP [326 IAC 20-8-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N]
The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8-1, apply to the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26.
- D.7.3 Chromium Emissions Limitation [40 CFR 63.342(c)] [40 CFR 63.343(a)(1)&(2)]
- (a) The emission limitations in this condition apply only during tank operation, and also apply during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for tanks subject to 326 IAC 20-8-1. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction. The work practice standards that address operation and maintenance must be followed during malfunctions and periods of excess emissions.
 - (b) During tank operation, the Permittee shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 by:

- (1) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed one-hundredth milligrams of total chromium per dry standard cubic meter of ventilation air (0.01 mg/dscm) [equivalent to four and four-tenths times ten raised to the power of negative six grains of total chromium per dry standard cubic foot of ventilation air (4.4×10^{-6} gr/dscf)]; or
 - (2) Not allowing the surface tension of the anodizing bath contained within the tank to exceed forty-five dynes per centimeter (45 dynes/cm) [equivalent to three and one-tenth times ten raised to the power of negative three pound-force per foot (3.1×10^{-3} lb_f/ft)] at any time during operation of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 when a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used.
 - (3) Not allowing the foam blanket thickness of the anodizing bath contained within the tank to be less than two and fifty-four hundredths centimeters (2.54 cm) [equivalent to one inch (1 in)] at any time during operation the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 when a foam blanket is used.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.340(a), the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, is considered existing and non-affected. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of this condition on and after the start-up date of the tank.

D.7.4 Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.342(f)]

The following work practice standards apply to the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26:

- (a) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction and excess emissions, the Permittee shall operate and maintain the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, including the air pollution control techniques, the add-on control device and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP) required by Condition D.7.6.
- (b) Malfunctions and excess emissions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the OMP required by Condition D.7.6.
- (d) These operation and maintenance requirements are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in this section.
- (e) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to IDEM, OAQ, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the OMP, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.
- (f) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (d) of this condition, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make changes to the OMP required by Condition D.7.6. Revisions may be required if IDEM, OAQ finds that the plan:
 - (1) Does not address a malfunction or period of excess emissions that has occurred;
 - (2) Fails to provide for the operation of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the air pollution control techniques, or the add-on control device and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction or period of excess emissions in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or
 - (3) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process

equipment, air pollution control techniques, monitoring equipment or other causes of excess emissions as quickly as practicable.

For the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of this condition on and after the start-up date of each tank.

The work practice standards that address operation and maintenance must be followed during malfunctions and periods of excess emissions.

D.7.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP), in accordance with Section B-Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 and the add-on control device.

D.7.6 Operation and Maintenance Plan [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)]

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP) to be implemented no later than the startup date of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26. The OMP shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the air pollution control techniques, the add-on control device and monitoring equipment and shall include the following elements:
 - (1) For a packed-bed scrubber (PBS):
 - (A) Quarterly visual inspections of the device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the packed beds, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device.
 - (B) Quarterly visual inspection of the back portion of the chevron blade mist eliminator to ensure that it is dry and there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.
 - (C) Quarterly visual inspection of the duct work from the tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks.
 - (D) Add fresh makeup water to the top of the packed bed if greater than 50% of the scrubber water is drained.
 - (2) A standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance criteria for the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the air pollution control device, the add-on air pollution control device and the monitoring equipment.
 - (3) Procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions or periods of excess emissions as indicated by monitoring data do not occur.
 - (4) A systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions and periods of excess emissions of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the air pollution control device, the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment; and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions and periods of excess emissions.
- (b) The Permittee may use applicable standard operating procedures (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans such as the PMP required in Condition D.7.5, as the OMP, provided the alternative plans meet

the above listed criteria in Condition D.7.6(a).

- (c) If the OMP fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction or period of excess emissions at the time the plan is initially developed, the Permittee shall revise the OMP within forty-five (45) days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the air pollution control device, the add-on air pollution control device and the monitoring equipment, during similar malfunction or period of excess emissions events, and a program for corrective action for such events.
- (d) If actions taken by the Permittee during periods of malfunction or period of excess emissions are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the OMP, the Permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within two (2) working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within seven (7) working days after the end of the event, unless the Permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with IDEM, OAQ.
- (e) The Permittee shall keep the written OMP on record after it is developed to be made available, upon request, by IDEM, OAQ for the life of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 or until the tank is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.340. In addition, if the OMP is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous versions of the OMPs on record to be made available for inspection, upon request by IDEM, OAQ for a period of five (5) years after each revision to the plan.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.7.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 63.343(b)(2)] [40 CFR 63.7] [40 CFR 63.344]

- (a) The Permittee is required to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days after startup of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 using the procedures and methods in 40 CFR 63.344 and 40 CFR 63.7 and in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(b)(2), the Permittee would not be required to conduct an initial performance test if the source meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 is a chromium anodizing tank;
 - (2) A wetting agent is used in the anodizing bath to inhibit chromium emissions from the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26; and
 - (3) The Permittee complies with the applicable surface tension limit in Condition D.7.3 as demonstrated through the continuous compliance monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii).
- (c) Any change, modification, or reconstruction of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the air pollution control techniques, the add-on control device or monitoring equipment may require additional performance testing conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.344 and Section C - Performance Testing.

D.7.8 Establishing Site-Specific Operating Parameter Values [40 CFR 63.343(c)] [40 CFR 63.344(d)]

- (a) During the initial performance test and pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(c)(2)(i), when using a packed-bed scrubber to comply with the limits specified in Condition D.7.3, the Permittee

shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods in 40 CFR 63.344(c) and shall establish as site-specific operating parameters the pressure drop across the system and the velocity pressure at the common inlet of the control device, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(d)(4) and (5). The Permittee may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant operating parameter values. Alternatively, the Permittee may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop and inlet velocity pressure measured over the three test runs of one performance test, and accept 1 inch of water column from the pressure drop value and 10 percent from the velocity pressure value as the compliant range.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.9 Monitoring to Demonstrate Continuous Compliance [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 63.343(c)]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(c)(2)(ii), when using a packed-bed scrubber to comply with the limits specified in Condition D.7.3, the Permittee shall monitor and record the velocity pressure at the inlet to the packed-bed scrubber system during tank operation once each day that the chromium anodizing tank is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the scrubber system shall be within 10 percent of the velocity pressure value established during the initial performance test, and within 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or within the range of compliant operating parameter values established during multiple performance tests.
- (b) Tank operation or operating time is defined as that time when a part is in the tank and there is a current running through the tank. If the amount of time that no part is in the tank is fifteen minutes or longer, that time is not considered operating time. Likewise, if the amount of time between placing parts in the tank (i.e., when no part is in the tank) is less than fifteen minutes, that time between plating the two parts is considered operating time.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.7.10 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 63.346]

The Permittee shall maintain records to document compliance with Conditions D.7.3, D.7.4 and D.7.6 using the forms provided with this permit. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit and include a minimum of the following:

- (a) Inspection records for the air pollution control techniques, the add-on control device system and monitoring equipment to document that the inspection and maintenance required by Conditions D.7.8 and D.7.9 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the following:
 - (1) The device inspected;
 - (2) The date of inspection;
 - (3) A brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, including any deficiencies found; and
 - (4) Any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection, including the date(s) such actions were taken.
- (b) Records of all maintenance performed on the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as

CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the add-on control device and monitoring equipment.

- (c) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the add-on control device and monitoring equipment.
- (d) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each period of excess emissions of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, the add-on control device and monitoring equipment as indicated by monitoring data collected in accordance with this condition.
- (e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction or excess emissions when such actions are inconsistent with the OMP.
- (f) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the OMP.
- (g) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests.
- (h) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance.
- (i) Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected.
- (j) The total process operating time, as defined in Condition D.7.9(b), of each tank, during the reporting period.
- (k) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9 and 63.10 (Subpart A, General Provisions) and by Condition D.7.11.

D.7.11 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 3-6-4(b)] [40 CFR 63.344(a), 63.345 and 63.347]

The notifications and reports required in this section shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ using the address specified in Section C - General Reporting Requirements.

(a) Notifications:

- (1) Initial Notifications
The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ in writing that the source is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N. The notification shall be submitted no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the compliance date and shall contain the information listed in 40 CFR 63.347(c)(1).
- (2) A Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) is required each time that the facility becomes subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N.
 - (A) The NCS shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and shall list, for each tank, the information identified in 40 CFR 63.347(e)(2).
 - (B) The NCS for the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ no later than forty-five (45) days following completion of the compliance demonstration pursuant to Section C - Performance Testing.

- (3) Notification of Construction or Reconstruction
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.345(b)(1), the Permittee may not construct a new tank subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart N (including non-affected tanks defined in 40 CFR 63.344(e)) without submitting a Notification of Construction or Reconstruction (NCR) to IDEM, OAQ. In addition, the Permittee may not change, modify, or reconstruct the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 without submitting a Notification of Construction or Reconstruction (NCR) to IDEM, OAQ.
- (A) The NCR shall contain the information identified in 40 CFR 63.345(b) (2) and (3).
- (B) A change, modification, or reconstruction of this facility includes any change in the air pollution control techniques, the addition of add-on control devices, or the construction of duct work for the purpose of controlling both existing tanks and non-affected facilities by a common control technique or device.
- (C) A complete application to construct new chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tanks serves as this notification. Likewise, the complete application to modify or reconstruct the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 serves as this notification.
- (D) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-2(a), permission must be received from IDEM, OAQ before construction, modification, or reconstruction may commence.

- (b) Performance Test Results
The Permittee shall document results from the initial performance test and any future performance tests in a complete test report that contains the information required in 40 CFR 344(a).
The Permittee shall submit reports of performance test results as part of the Notification of Compliance Status, described in 40 CFR 63.347(e), no later than forty-five (45) days following the completion of the performance test.

- (c) Ongoing Compliance Status Report
The Permittee shall prepare summary reports to document the ongoing compliance status of the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 using the Ongoing Compliance Status Report form provided with this permit. This report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3).

Because the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 is located at a site that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), the Ongoing Compliance Status Report shall be completed and submitted according to the following schedule.

- (1) This report shall be submitted semiannually on a calendar year basis, unless otherwise directed by IDEM, OAQ. The report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the end of each reporting period (which ends June 30 and December 31 respectively).
- (2) If the monitoring data collected by the Permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) show that the emission limit has been exceeded, quarterly reports shall be submitted.

Once the Permittee reports an exceedance as defined above, Ongoing Compliance Status Reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency in accordance with 40 CFR 63.347(g)(2) is approved.

- (d) IDEM, OAQ may determine on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of this facility.

SECTION D.8

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

One (1) Stripping Tank (open-top vapor degreaser), constructed in 1992, identified as CRN-3234-12-17-U26, located in Building 3234, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-12-17-U26-S.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.8.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.
- D.8.2 National Emissions Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning [40 CFR 63, Subpart T]
40 CFR 63, Subpart 63 is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-6-1. Since the source has not determined the solvent or final design parameters of this stripping tank, the source shall comply with the provisions of this NESHAP upon operation and notify the IDEM, OAQ of all final determinations. Upon receipt of the final determinations, the IDEM, OAQ will amend this permit to

include all required provisions to ensure compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.

D.8.3 Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.463]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(a) & (b), the Permittee shall conform to the following design requirements:
- (1) The cleaning machine shall be designed or operated such that, it has an idling and downtime mode cover, as described in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1)(i), that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
 - or
 - (2) The cleaning machine shall be designed or operated such that it has a reduced room draft as described in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii).
 - (3) Cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.
 - (4) Cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minutes (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts.
 - (5) Cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils.
 - (6) Cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
 - (7) Cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463 (d), the following work and operational practice requirements for the degreasing operation are applicable:
- (1) Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by placing cover(s) to the solvent cleaning machine during the idling mode and the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover(s) to not be in place.
 - (2) The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in the cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less.
 - (3) Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air.
 - (4) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvents drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the commissioner.
 - (5) Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped.

- (6) During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
- (7) During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.
- (8) When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- (9) Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the commissioner's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer.
- (10) Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning operating procedures in appendix B of 40 CFR 63, if requested during an inspection by the commissioner.
- (11) Waste solvents, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (12) Sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
- (13) That pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463 (e), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) The Permittee shall conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with 63.463 as provided in 40 CFR 63.466, monitoring procedures.
 - (B) Determine during each monitoring period if the control device used to comply with the above standards meets the following requirements:

If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with standards:

 - (1) The Permittee shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in EF), measured at the center of the air blanket of the freeboard refrigeration device is no greater than 30% of the solvent's boiling point.

If a reduced room draft is used to comply with standards:

 - (2) When using a reduced room draft the Permittee shall:
 - (a) ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at anytime as measured using the procedures in 40 CFR63.466(d).
 - (b) establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2

meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in 40 CFR63.466 (d).

If a working-mode cover is used to comply with standards:

- (3) When using a working-mode cover the Permittee shall:
- (a) ensure that the cover opens only for part entrance and removal and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed.
 - (b) ensure that the working-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

If an idling-mode cover is used to comply with standards:

- (4) When using an idling-mode cover the Permittee shall:
- (a) ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place.
 - (b) ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

If a dwell is used to comply with standards:

- (5) When using a dwell the Permittee shall:
- (a) determine the appropriate dwell time for each type of part or parts basket, or determine the maximum dwell time using the most complex part type or parts basket, as described in 40 CFR63.465.
 - (b) ensure that, after cleaning, each part is held in the solvent cleaning machine freeboard area above the vapor zone for the dwell time determined for that particular part or parts basket, or for the maximum dwell time determined using the most complex part type or parts basket.

If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with standards:

- (6) When using a superheated vapor system the Permittee shall:
- (a) ensure that the temperature of the solvent vapor at the center of the superheated vapor zone is at least 10°F above the solvent's boiling point.
 - (b) ensure that the manufacturer's specifications for determining the minimum proper dwell time within the superheated vapor system is followed.
 - (c) ensure that parts remain within the superheated vapor for at least the minimum proper dwell time.

If a carbon adsorber is used in conjunction with lip exhaust to comply with standards:

- (7) When using a carbon adsorber in conjunction with a lip exhaust, the Permittee shall:

- (a) ensure that the concentration of organic solvent in the exhaust from this device does not exceed 100 parts per million of any halogenated HAP compound as measured using the procedure in 40 CFR63.466(e). If the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust exceeds 100 parts per million, the Permittee shall adjust the desorption schedule or replace the disposable canister, if not a regenerative system, so that the exhaust concentration of halogenated HAP solvent is brought below 100 parts per million.
- (b) ensure that the carbon adsorber bed is not bypassed during desorption.
- (c) ensure that the lip exhaust is located above the solvent cleaning machine cover so that the cover closes below the lip exhaust level.

(C) An exceedance has occurred if :

- (1) the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(B)(ii), (c)(2)(C)(i), (c)(2)(D)(i), (c)(2)(E), (c)(2)(F)(ii), (c)(2)(F)(ii), (c)(2)(G)(ii), and (c)(2)(G)(iii) of this condition are not met; and
- (2) the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), (c)(2)(C)(ii), (c)(2)(D)(ii), (c)(2)(F)(i), and (c)(2)(G)(i) of this condition have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameters must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrated to be within the required limits.

(D) the owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 40 CFR63.468.

D.8.4 Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations [326 IAC 8-3-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open top vapor degreaser operations), the Permittee shall:

- (1) equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
- (2) keep the cover closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser;
- (3) minimize solvent carry-out by:
 - (A) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;
 - (C) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;
 - (E) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;
- (4) not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
- (5) not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;
- (6) not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;
- (7) never spray above the vapor level;
- (8) repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;

- (9) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;
- (10) not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;
- (11) not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and
- (12) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

D.8.5 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation and Control Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-6]

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with the following switches:
 - (A) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant stops circulating or becomes too warm.
 - (B) A spray safety switch which shuts off spray pump if the vapor level drops more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches).
 - (3) Equip the degreaser with a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices:
 - (A) A freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater and a powdered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet); or
 - (B) A refrigerated chiller; or
 - (C) An enclosed design in which the cover opens only when the article is actually entering or exiting the degreaser; or
 - (D) A carbon adsorption system with ventilation which, with the cover open, achieves a ventilation rate of greater than or equal to fifteen (15) cubic meters per minute per square meter (fifty(50) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of air to vapor interface area and an average of less than twenty-five (25) parts per million of solvent is exhausted over one (1) complete adsorption cycle; or
 - (E) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D). Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.
 - (2) Minimize solvent carryout emissions by:
 - (A) racking articles to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) moving articles in and out of the degreaser at less than three and three-tenths (3.3) meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);
 - (C) degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned articles before removal; and
 - (E) allowing articles to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
 - (3) Prohibit the entrance into the degreaser of porous or absorbent materials such as, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, or rope.

- (4) Prohibit occupation of more than one half (1/2) of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
- (5) Prohibit the loading of the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches) when the workload is removed.
- (6) Prohibit solvent spraying above the vapor level.
- (7) Repair solvent leaks immediately or shut down the degreaser if leaks cannot be repaired immediately.
- (8) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.
- (9) Prohibit the exhaust ventilation rate from exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per minute per square meter (sixty-five (65) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreaser open area unless a greater ventilation rate is necessary to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements.
- (10) Prohibit the use of workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (11) Prohibit visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.

D.8.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.8.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 63.465]

If the Permittee will employ idling emission limit of 40 CFR63.463 (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(2)(ii):

- (a) The Permittee shall determine the idling emission rate of the solvent cleaning machine using reference method 307 in Appendix A to this part.

If the Permittee employs dwelling for compliance with 40 CFR63.463:

- (b) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket using the procedure as follows:
 - (1) Determine the amount of time for the part or parts basket to cease dripping once placed in the vapor zone. The part or the parts basket used for this determination must be at room temperatures before being placed in the vapor zone.
 - (2) The proper dwell time for the parts to remain in the freeboard area above the vapor zone is no less than 35 percent of the time determined in paragraph (1) above.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.8.8 Monitoring Procedures [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

If freeboard refrigeration device or superheated vapor is used to comply with standards:

- (a) The Permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in paragraph(s) below:

If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with the standards:

- (1) The Permittee shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket of the freeboard refrigeration device, during the idling mode.

If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with the standards:

- (2) The Permittee shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the superheated solvent vapor zone while the solvent cleaning machine is in the idling mode.

- (b) The Permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in paragraph below:

If a working-mode, downtime-mode, and/or idling mode cover is used to comply with the standards:

- (1) The Permittee shall conduct a visual inspection to determine if the cover is opening and closing properly, completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

If a dwell is used to comply with the standards:

- (2) The Permittee shall determine the actual dwell time by measuring the period of time that parts are held within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine after cleaning.

- (c) The Permittee shall monitor the hoist speed as described below:

- (1) The Permittee shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes.
- (2) The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the Permittee may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly.
- (3) If the exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to the monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated.
- (4) If the Permittee can demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance.

If a reduced room draft is used to comply with the standards of (b)(1)(i) or (b)(2)(i):

- (d) The Permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results, for a reduced room draft, as specified in the following paragraphs:

If a reduced room draft is maintained by controlling room parameters:

- (1) The Permittee shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the windspeed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of wind speed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as specified below:
- (A) measure the wind speed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the following procedures:
- (i) determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located.
- (ii) orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine.
- (iii) record the reading for each corner.

- (iv) average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed.

- (B) monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft.

OR

If an enclosure is used to achieve a reduced room draft:

- (1) The Permittee shall conduct an initial monitoring test and, thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the windspeed within the enclosure using the procedure specified below and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects.
 - (A) Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located.
- (B) Record the maximum wind speed.

If carbon adsorber is used to comply with the standards:

- (e) The Permittee shall measure and record the concentration of halogenated HAP solvent in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube. This test shall be conducted while the solvent cleaning machine is in the working mode and is venting to the carbon adsorber. The exhaust concentration shall be determined using the procedure specified below:
 - (1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of solvent in air to an accuracy of 25 parts per million by volume.
 - (2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (3) Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other outlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as bend, expansion, contraction, inlet or outlet.

If complying with idling emission limit standards of 463 (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(2)(ii) and using controls not specified above:

- (f) The Permittee shall establish the monitoring frequency for each control and submit it to the commissioner for approval in the initial test report.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.8.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain, in written or electronic form, records of the following information specified below, for the life time of the machine,
 - (1) Owners's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment.
 - (2) The date of installation of the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date of the installation is not known, a letter certifying that the

cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted.

If dwell is used to comply with standards:

- (3) Records of the test required in 40 CFR63.465(d) to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.

If the Permittee will employ idling emission standards of 40 CFR63.463 (b)(1)(ii) and 40 CFR(b)(2)(ii):

- (4) The Permittee shall maintain records of the initial performance test, including the idling emission rate and values of the monitoring parameters measured during the test.
- (5) Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine.

- (b) The Permittee shall maintain, in written or electronic form, records of the following information specified below for a period of 5 years:

- (1) The results of control device monitoring required under 40 CFR63.466.
- (2) Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR63.463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.
- (3) Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

If carbon adsorber is used to comply with the standards:

- (4) If a carbon adsorber is used to comply with these standards, records of the date and results of the weekly measurement of the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust required in 40 CFR63.466.

D.8.10 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.8.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, and to the following address:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (a) Submit an initial notification report immediately. The report shall include the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The address of the solvent cleaning machine.
 - (3) A brief description of each solvent cleaning machine including machine type, solvent/air interface area, and existing controls.
 - (4) The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine.
 - (5) The anticipated compliance approach for the solvent cleaning machine.

- (6) An estimated annual halogenated HAP solvent consumption for the solvent cleaning machine.
- (b) Submit an initial statement of compliance for the solvent cleaning machine no later than 150 days after the start up date. This statement shall include:
 - (1) The name and the address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine(s).
 - (3) A list of the control equipment used to achieve compliance for solvent cleaning machine.
 - (4) For each piece of control equipment required to be monitored, a list of the parameters that are monitored and the values of these parameters measured on or during the first month after the compliance date.

If a reduced room draft is used to comply with standards:

- (5) Conditions to maintain the wind speed requirements of 40 CFR63.463(e)(2)(ii), if applicable.

If the Permittee will employ idling emission limit standards of 40 CFR63.463 (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(2)(ii):

- (6) The Permittee shall submit a test report for tests of idling emissions meeting the specifications in Method 307 of Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart T. This report shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) The test must be on the same specific model cleaner used at the source. The test can be done by the Permittee of the affected machine or can be supplied by the vendor of that solvent cleaning machine or a third party.
 - (B) The report must clearly state the monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency and the delineation of exceedances for each parameter.
 - (C) If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used to demonstrate compliance, it shall include the following for the solvent cleaning machine tested: Name of the person(s) or company that performed the test, model name, the date the solvent cleaning machine was tested, serial number, and a diagram of the solvent cleaning machine tested.
 - (D) If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirement:
 - (i) Submit a statement by the solvent cleaning machine vendor that the unit tested is the same as the unit the report is being submitted for.
- OR
- (i) Demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine for which the test report is being submitted are equal to or less than the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine in the vendor test report.

If a carbon adsorber is used to comply with the standards:

- (7) The date and results of the weekly measurement of the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust required in 40 CFR63.466(e).
- (c) The Permittee shall submit an annual report by February 1 of each year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the requirements as follows:
- (1) A signed statement from the facility owner or his designee stating that , "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test required in 40 CFR63.463(d)(10)."
 - (2) An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period.
- (d) The Permittee shall submit an exceedance report to the commissioner semiannually except when, the commissioner determines, on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred the Permittee shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph 40 CFR63.468 (i) of this section is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the applicable information as given below:
- (1) Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR63. 463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.
 - (2) If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken.
 - (3) If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- (e) That pursuant to 40 CFR63.463 (i), the Permittee who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance.
 - (2) The Permittee continues to comply with all relevant recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in Subpart A (General Provisions) and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart T
 - (3) The commissioner does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(iii) of Subpart A (General Provisions) of 40 CFR 63.
- (f) The Permittee of a solvent cleaning machine requesting an equivalency determination, as described in 40 CFR63.469 shall submit an equivalency request report to the commissioner and receive an approval prior to startup.

SECTION D.9

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

One (1) Vapor Degreaser, identified as CRN-0106-03-23-HH13, located in Building 106, with a maximum Natural Orange usage of 0.5 gallons per day, equipped with cooling/condensing coils and a cover to control VOC emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0106-03-23-HH13-S.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.9.1 Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations [326 IAC 8-3-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations), the Permittee shall:

- (1) equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
- (2) keep the cover closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser;
- (3) minimize solvent carry-out by:
 - (a) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (b) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;
 - (c) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (d) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;
 - (e) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;
- (4) not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
- (5) not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;
- (6) not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;
- (7) never spray above the vapor level;
- (8) repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;
- (9) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;
- (10) not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;
- (11) not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and
- (12) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

D.9.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.3 VOC Emissions

The cover for VOC control shall be in place at all times the degreaser is not in operation.

SECTION D.10

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Mixing and pouring equipment in Building 200 used as a plastic bonded explosive line, constructed in 1984, consisting of mixing and pouring operations, using a carbon adsorption system with a wet scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.10.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the mixing and pouring equipment shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.10.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.10.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The scrubber shall be operated at all times when the mixing and pouring operations is in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.10.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the wet scrubber stack exhaust from the mixing and pouring operations shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.10.5 Scrubber Operating Condition

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 and 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
- (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.10.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.10.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the wet scrubber stack exhaust from the mixing and pouring operations.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.10.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) All parametric monitoring readings; and
 - (2) Records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.10.5; and
 - (3) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.11

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Explosive Bomb Loading Operation, constructed in 1987, consisting of:

- (a) screening and weighing aluminum powder in Building 2714, using a baghouse for particulate control; and
- (b) screening and weighing TNT in Building 153, using a wet scrubber for particulate control; and
- (c) melting and mixing aluminum powder and TNT in Building 152, using a wet scrubber for particulate control.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.11.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the explosive bomb loading operation shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.11.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.11.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The baghouse and wet scrubbers for PM control shall be in operation at all times the explosive bomb loading operations are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.11.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse and wet scrubber stack exhausts from the explosive bomb loading operations shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.11.5 Scrubber Operating Condition

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 and 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
- (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.11.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.11.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the baghouse and wet scrubber stack exhaust from the explosive bomb loading operations.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.11.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) All parametric monitoring readings; and
 - (2) Records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.11.5; and
 - (3) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.12

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

One natural gas-fired rotary kiln furnace in Building 69, used for white phosphorous conversion to phosphoric acid, constructed in 1983 and using a variable throat venturi scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.12.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the rotary kiln furnace shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.12.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.12.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The variable throat venturi scrubber for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the rotary kiln furnace is in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.12.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the variable throat venturi scrubber stack exhaust from the rotary kiln furnace shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (b) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of

the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.12.5 Scrubber Operating Condition

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 and 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (d) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (e) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
- (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.12.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.12.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per shift visible emission notations of the variable throat venturi scrubber stack exhaust from the rotary kiln furnace.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.12.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) All parametric monitoring readings; and
 - (2) Records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.12.5; and
 - (3) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.13

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) Service Station (Gasoline/Diesel Dispensing), identified as CRN-3280-04-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum usage of 350,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline per year; and 350,000 gallons of diesel per year.
- (b) Two (2) Above ground vertical fixed-roof cone tanks, storing unleaded gasoline, constructed in 1995, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-3280-01-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum capacity of 11,600 gallons (43.9 m³), and equipped with a vapor recovery system of 99.9+% removal efficiency;
 - (2) CRN-3280-02-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum capacity of 11,600 gallons (43.9 m³), and equipped with a vapor recovery system of 99.9+% removal efficiency.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.13.1 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [326 IAC 8-4-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities),

- (a) No Permittee shall allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:
 - (1) A submerged fill pipe.
 - (2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter.
 - (3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) If the owner or the employees of the owner are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner or the operator of the transport to make certain the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to manufacturer's specifications.

D.13.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.13.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-6(l)]

The Permittee is required to retest all vapor collection and control systems for vapor leakage and blockage, and successfully pass the test, at least every five (5) years or upon major system modification is considered to be replacing, repairing, or upgrading seventy-five percent (75%) or more of vapor collection and control system of the facility.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.13.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) Within forty-five (45) days after the installation of the vapor collection and control system, the Permittee shall submit to the agency a registration form which shall be provided by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ), which provides, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the facility.
 - (2) The signature of the Permittee.
 - (3) The CARB executive order number for the vapor collection and control system to be utilized.
 - (4) The number of nozzles, excluding diesel and kerosene, used for motor vehicle refueling.
 - (5) The monthly average volume of motor vehicle fuel dispensed.
 - (6) The date of completion of installation of the vapor collection and control system. Completion of installation includes the successful passing of a vapor leakage and blockage test. The vapor leakage and blockage test must, at a minimum, include the following:
 - (A) A pressure decay or leak test.
 - (B) A dynamic pressure drop test.
 - (C) A liquid blockage test.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.13.5 Reporting Requirements

The results of the tests listed in Condition D.13.4(a)(6) must be submitted with the registration form specified in Condition D.13.4(a).

SECTION D.14

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Testing of Fuses, Boosters, and other Explosive Devices

- (1) One (1) containment chamber in Building 2167, constructed in 1986, used to test burn pyrotechnic items.
- (2) One (1) test cell in Building 3235, constructed in 1991, used to test lithium batteries, using a vertical packed-bed tower to control particulate matter emissions.
- (3) One (1) containment chamber in Building 142, constructed in 1995, used to test detonation of fuses, boosters and other explosive devices, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.14.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the testing of fuses, boosters and other explosive devices shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.14.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.14.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The vertical packed bed tower and baghouse for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the testing operations are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.14.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the vertical packed-bed tower and baghouse stack exhausts from the testing operations shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.14.5 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the containment chamber in Building 142, at least once per shift when the abrasive blasting units are in operation and venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the baghouses shall be maintained within the range of 2.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.14.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the containment chamber when venting to the atmosphere. An inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.14.7 Vertical Packed-Bed Tower Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the vertical packed-bed tower controlling the testing processes when venting to the atmosphere. All defective equipment shall be replaced or repaired.

D.14.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency

Provisions).

- (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.14.9 Vertical Packed-Bed Tower Failure Detection

In the event that vertical packed-bed tower failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.14.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.14.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per shift visible emission notations of the vertical packed-bed tower and baghouse stack exhausts from the testing of fuses, boosters and other explosive devices.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.14.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) Weekly records of the following operational parameters during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere:
 - (A) Inlet and outlet differential static pressure; and
 - (B) Cleaning cycle operation.
 - (2) Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.14.6 and D.14.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Conditions D.14.6 and D.14.7 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.15

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Eighteen (18) autoclaves and one (1) belt flaker located in in Building 160, used for the demilitarization of 750 pound bombs, with a combined maximum capacity of 2,000 lbs/hr, using six (6) wet scrubbers to control particulate matter emissions.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.15.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the demilitarization process shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.15.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.15.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

The wet scrubbers for PM control shall be in operation at all times the autoclaves and belt flaker are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.15.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the wet scrubbers stack exhausts from the autoclaves and

belt flakers shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.15.5 Scrubber Operating Condition

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 to 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (a) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
- (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.15.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.15.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the wet scrubbers stack exhausts from the autoclaves and belt flaker.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.15.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) All parametric monitoring readings; and
 - (2) Records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.15.5; and
 - (3) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.16

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

One (1) C-4 extruder process line, located in Building 2172, with a maximum manufacturing capacity of forty (40) 1.2 pound C-4 blocks per minute.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.16.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

D.16.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.16.3 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the extruder stack exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or

expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.16.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.16.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the extruder stack exhaust.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.17

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

Four (4) Underground storage tanks, identified as :

- (a) CRN-0003-02-17-U21, located in Building 3;
- (b) CRN-2737-06-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
- (c) CRN-2737-07-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
- (d) CRN-3149-02-16-DD12, located in Building 3149;
- (e) CRN-2984-02-17-W22, located in Building 2984; and
- (f) CRN-2984-03-17-W22, located in Building 2984.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

D.17.1 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b (Monitoring of operations), the Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension and an analysis showing the capacity of the following underground storage tanks:

- (1) CRN-0003-02-17-U21, located in Building 3; and
- (2) CRN-3149-02-16-DD12, located in Building 3149; and
- (3) CRN-2737-06-12-M41, located in Building 2737; and
- (4) CRN-2737-07-12-M41, located in Building 2737.

SECTION D.18

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
 - (1) 1.63 mmBtu fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in July 1983, located in Building 74.
 - (2) 0.275 mmBtu/hr fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in September 1990, located in Building 2918.
 - (3) Two (2) 1.3 mmBtu/hr natural gas/fuel oil-fired boilers, identified as Cleaver Brooks CRN-0180-01-17-W22 and CRN-0180-02-17-W22, constructed in 1999, located in Building 180.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.18.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the 1.63 mmBtu/hr fuel oil-fired boiler which was existing and in operation prior to September 21, 1983 and located in Building 74 shall not exceed 3.34 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) from each boiler.

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75}) (N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
 Q = total source capacity
 (lbs/mmBtu)
 N = number of stacks
 a = 0.67
 h = average stack height (feet)
 Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per
 million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu)

D.18.2 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations), particulate emissions from the 0.275 mmBtu/hr fuel-oil fired boiler constructed after September 21, 1983 and located in Building 2918 shall not exceed 0.736 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) from each boiler.

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million
 Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.
 Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating
 in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input.

D.18.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

SECTION D.19

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:

- (1) Natural gas-fired boilers, existing and in operation before September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 38, 45, 181, 224, 300, 479, 1817, 1909, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2059, 2074, 2088, 2167, 2506, 2516, 2682, 2693, 2701, 2720, 2721, 2748, 2749, 2889, 2931, 2964, 2987, 2993, 3006
 - (b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 7, 2521
- (2) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, 105, 128, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, 2036, 2041, 2045, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
 - (b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
 - (c) four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.19.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the boilers listed in subsection (1) above which were existing and in operation prior to September 21, 1983 shall not exceed the pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) using the following equation from each boiler.

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75})(N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m^3

Q = total source capacity
(lbs/mmBtu)

N = number of stacks

a = 0.67

h = average stack height (feet)

Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per
million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu)

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), particulate emissions from all boilers existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.8 lb/mmBtu heat input.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e), particulate emissions from all boilers which began operation after June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.6 lb/mmBtu heat input.

D.19.2 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations), particulate emissions from the boilers listed in subsection (2) above which were constructed after September 21, 1983 shall not exceed the pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) using the following equation from each boiler.

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million
Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating
in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input.

D.19.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

SECTION D.20

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

One (1) incinerator used for the destruction of classified materials, located in Building 45.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.20.1 Incinerator Requirements [326 IAC 4-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerator Requirements), the incinerator shall:

- (1) consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent;
- (2) be equipped with a primary burner unless burning wood products;
- (3) comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2;
- (4) be maintained properly as specified by the manufacturer and approved by the Commissioner;
- (5) be operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and only burn waste approved by the Commissioner;
- (6) comply with other state and/or local rules or ordinances regarding installation and operation

- of incinerators;
- (7) be operated so that emissions of hazardous material including, but not limited to, viable pathogenic bacteria, dangerous chemicals or gases, or noxious odors are prevented;
 - (8) not emit particulate matter in excess of:
 - (a) incinerators with a maximum refuse-burning capacity of two hundred (200) or more pounds per hour: three-tenths (0.3) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air; or
 - (b) all other incinerators: five-tenths (0.5) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air; and
 - (9) not create a nuisance or a fire hazard.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCENDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-7341-00005

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing
reports/results
or other documents as required by this permit.**

Please check what document is being certified:

9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter

9 Test Result (specify) _____

9 Report (specify) _____

9 Notification (specify) _____

9 Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
P.O. Box 6015
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCEINDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-7341-00005

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

Check either No. 1 or No.2

- 9** 1. This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four **(4)** business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two **(2)** days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

- 9** 2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c)
C The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten **(10)** calendar days

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:

Control Equipment:

Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:

Description of the Emergency:

Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:

Date/Time Emergency was corrected:

Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Describe:

Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO₂, VOC, NO_x, CO, Pb, other:

Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:

Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCENDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522

Part 70 Permit No.: T101-7341-00005

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Report period

Beginning: _____

Ending: _____

Boiler Affected

Alternate Fuel

Days burning alternate fuel
From To

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division

Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCENDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-7341-00005
Facility: (a) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728; and
(b) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728; and
(c) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728,

Parameter: VOC limits
Limit: Less than 40.0 tons per year

YEAR: _____

Month	Tons of VOCs	Tons of VOCs		Tons of VOCs
	Paint Booths			Total
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT**

QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCENDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-7341-00005

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked A No deviations occurred this reporting period.

9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Page 2 of 2

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING NESHAP ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
Source Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Mailing Address: Code 095 Building 3260, NASURFWARCENDIV, 300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522
Part 70 Permit No.: T101-7341-00005
Tank ID #: CRN-3234-13-17-U26, located in Building 3234
Type of process: Chromic acid anodizing
Monitoring Parameter: _____ (provided by source upon final design parameters)
Parameter Value: Total chromium
Limits: Less than 0.01 mg/dscm

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating NESHAP only.
The frequency for completing this report may be altered by the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Branch.

Companies classified as a major source: submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.
Companies classified as an area source: complete this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period,
and retain on site unless otherwise notified.

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:

TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE

9 NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

9 THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).

AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY:

IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.

JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY:

LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK

JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED

Page 2 of 2

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:

DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE

9 I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

9 THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Significant Source Modification

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center - Crane Division
Source Location: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
County: Martin
SIC Code: 9711, 3483
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T101-7341-00005
Permit Reviewer: Kimberly Paurazas

On January 31, 2001, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in *The Shoals News*, Shoals, Indiana, stating that Naval Surface Warfare Center - Crane Division had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit relating to the operation of a military base where ammunition, rockets and other military ordnance are manufactured, stored and disposed. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On February 23, 2001, Darren Sipes, Environmental Protection Specialist with Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 permit on behalf of Naval Surface Warfare Center – Crane Division. The summary of comments is as follows (bolded language has been added; the language with a line through it has been deleted):

Comment 1: A.1 (General Information)

The draft Part 70 permit now lists the SIC code for CRANE as “3483.” Prior to receiving this draft permit on January 25, 2001, CRANE has always had a SIC code of 9711, which is National Security and International Affairs. IDEM stated in the TSD that the SIC code was changed from 97 to 3483 based on the operations performed at NSWC CRANE. SIC code 3483 is for “Ammunition, Except for Small Arms.” This SIC code (3483) applies to less than twenty percent (20%) of the operations at NSWC CRANE. CRANE does engage in explosives loading and assembling, also engages in many other significant activities that do not fall under SIC code 3483, such as acquisition, life cycle support product engineering, and logistic support for weapon and electronic systems, ordnance, and associated equipment and components, in carrying out its assigned military mission. SIC code 9711 is the most applicable code for CRANE, as an “Entire Source.” CRANE has always utilized an SIC code of 9711 for all reporting purposes (i.e., RCRA, Water, Air, etc.). NSWC CRANE requests that there be a Primary SIC code of 9711 for the Entire source and a Secondary SIC code of 3483 for Section D.4.

Response 1: IDEM, OAQ agrees that the primary SIC code for NSWC CRANE should be included in the permit as 9711. Since SIC code 3483 is applicable, it will remain as a referenced SIC code in Condition A.1. The following change has been made to the permit:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

The Permittee owns and operates a military base where ammunition, rockets and other military ordnance are manufactured, stored and disposed.

SIC Code: 9711, 3483

Comment 2: C.2 (Opacity)

In this condition, it is stated that Opacity shall not exceed specific limitations (see applicable section for exact limitations) for the entire source. Opacity monitoring and readings are not specified as required within each specific facility operation (listed in Section D). What specific action(s) must NSWC CRANE to document compliance with Section C.2? For example, how will the permittee monitor for Opacity for the entire source? Please clarify the requirements of Section C.2.

Response 2: This condition is applicable to any facility (within the "entire source") that has the potential to emit particulate matter (PM) and the rule does not specify any significant level. Certifying compliance with this condition, as well as all conditions in the permit, is done to the best of the sources knowledge. A Permittee may use the information gathered through the compliance determination or compliance monitoring provisions of the permit, the results of inspections performed by regulatory agencies, any observation of an event that indicates that an emission unit may not be operating properly, or other information that the permit has available. In this case, the Permittee is not specifically required to perform a demonstration of compliance with this condition (perform opacity Method 9 readings) and is not expected to do so to support the compliance certification. If necessary, in the case of obvious abnormality in visible emissions, the Permittee shall use Method 9 opacity readings to certify compliance. The Permittee may rely on more general information when certifying compliance with this condition during normal operations. An inspector may use Method 9 opacity readings upon visiting the source to perform compliance checks. If the source certifies compliance with this or any other condition, after notified of a violation, only then will it be submitting a false certification.

Comment 3: C.3 (Open Burning)

The way this is drafted implies that, notwithstanding our Part 70 Operating permit, NSWC CRANE would still have to obtain an annual variance to operate the permitted operations. It had been our full understanding that whatever conditions were required under the variance would be incorporated under the terms of the Part 70 permit to obviate need for variance and prevent temporary interruptions of operations. NSWC CRANE does understand that for any operations not coming within the Part 70 Operating permit that would entail open burning, it would require obtaining a variance. Why is open burning approval still needed when open burning operations are covered under the Part 70 Operating permit (see Section D.6)? CRANE does not desire to apply for annual variances while open burning operations can be covered under the Title V permit, which is for 5-year periods. CRANE requests the following language be incorporated into Condition C.3: Any open burning operations, not currently regulated under the Subpart X permit or the Part 70 Operating permit, will be required to obtain a variance."

Response 3: CRANE was issued a variance pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1 and incorporated into the Part 70 permit as Condition D.6.1. Condition C.3 provides open burning approval pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1, which CRANE has already received. If any other open burning, outside of open burning already approved, needs approval, CRANE would need to apply for those open burning exceptions. Since the approved variance language has been incorporated into the Part 70 permit, there is no need to obtain annual variances. Upon renewal of the Part 70 permit, however, CRANE's open burning would be re-evaluated pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

Comment 4: A.2 (Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary) (b)(3)
The year constructed listed in this section is incorrect. Change year constructed from 1969 to 1997.

Response 4: The date of construction has been changed to reflect the corrected date as stated in Section D.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(b) Thirty-three (33) boilers:

(3) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-01-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in ~~1969~~ **1997**, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-01-17-W25-S.

Comment 5: A.3 (Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities) (1)(A)(1)
Need to delete building 2951.

Response 5: Since the following operations are not included in Building 2951, this reference has been removed from Section A.3 and Section D.19 as follows:

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:
(1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, identified as:
(A) Natural gas-fired boilers, existing and in operation before September 21, 1883, located in the following buildings:
(1) boiler in each of the following buildings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 38, 45, 181, 224, 300, 479, 1817, 1909, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2059, 2074, 2088, 2167, 2506, 2516, 2682, 2693, 2701, 2720, 2721, 2748, 2749, 2889, 2931, ~~2951~~, 2964, 2987, 2993, 3006

SECTION D.19

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:

(1) Natural gas-fired boilers, existing and in operation before September 21, 1883, located in the following buildings:
(a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 38, 45, 181, 224, 300, 479, 1817, 1909, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2059, 2074, 2088, 2167, 2506, 2516, 2682, 2693, 2701, 2720, 2721, 2748, 2749, 2889, 2931, ~~2951~~, 2964, 2987,

- 2993, 3006
(b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 7, 2521

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Comment 6: A.3 (Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities) (1)(B)(1)
Need to add another boiler, installed in 1984, 6.3 mmBtu/hr, in Building 128. Also need to delete three buildings. Add Building 128 to the list. Remove Buildings 1922, 2530 and 2681 from the list.

Response 6: Since the following operations are not included in Buildings 1922, 2530 and 2681, the references have been deleted from Section A.3 and Section D.19. Also, Building 128 has been added to Section A.3 and Section D.19 as this operation does exist in this building.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, identified as:

- (B) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:

- (1) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, **128**, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, ~~1922~~, 2036, 2041, 2045, ~~2530~~, ~~2681~~, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250

SECTION D.19

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:

- (2) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
- (a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, **128**, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, ~~1922~~, 2036, 2041, 2045, ~~2530~~, ~~2681~~, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
- (b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
- (c) four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Comment 7: B.8(c) (Compliance with Permit Conditions)
Condition in "B, Emergency Provisions" is referenced. Should this be more specific and

reference “Condition B.12, Emergency Provisions”?

Response 7: IDEM, OAQ utilizes general language for Section B for all sources in Indiana. Therefore, language is generalized to avoid numerous specific references as mentioned in the above comment. Moreover, when revisions are made to the permit and Section B is re-numbered, all specific references do not have to be revised. No changes have been made to this permit as a result of this comment.

Comment 8: C.22(c) (Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1)
Sentence is incomplete.

Response 8: The following language was not included in the permit and has been incorporated as follows:

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved **technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.**

Comment 9: D.6.1(d) (Open Burning)
Need to caveat daylight burning with an exception for emergency treatment operations conducted by the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) group under terms and conditions of the Military Munitions Rule (MMR). NSWC CRANE EOD and IDEM are in the process of executing a Memorandum of Understanding to address emergency operations under auspices of the MMR. Coordinate with language in Section B.12, Emergency Provisions.

Response 9: Since there may be cases when NSWC- CRANE may need to exceed daylight hours when open burning, the Emergency Provisions outlined in Condition B.12 would apply. Therefore, a reference to this condition has been incorporated as follows:

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1 (a)(3) (Open Burning) and Variance APC-6236, issued on September 25, 2000, burning of explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics and wood dunnage at the Ammunition Burning Grounds; explosives, propellants and wood dunnage at the Old Rifle Range Demolition Area; and explosives, lithium batteries and ordnance items at the Demolition Range:

Following are the conditions for burning the above listed waste:

- (d) Burning shall be conducted only during daylight hours only and all fires shall be extinguished prior to sunset, **with the exception of emergency treatment operations applicable to the Emergency Provisions in Section B.**

Comment 10: D.6.1(d) (Open Burning)

Uncontaminated wood dunnage is used for open burning when uncontaminated wood is not available. The RCRA permit state, “uncontaminated lumber (dunnage) is used.” All other materials burned at the Ammunition Burning Grounds are contaminated or are suspected of being contaminated by explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellants. Make an exception for the burning of wood dunnage as a fuel source.

Response 10: Since the RCRA language incorporates an exception for the burning of wood dunnage, the following language has been added to Condition D.6.1 as follows:

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1 (a)(3) (Open Burning) and Variance APC-6236, issued on September 25, 2000, burning of explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics and wood dunnage at the Ammunition Burning Grounds; explosives, propellants and wood dunnage at the Old Rifle Range Demolition Area; and explosives, lithium batteries and ordnance items at the Demolition Range:

Following are the conditions for burning the above listed waste:

- (j) ~~Only~~ **M**aterial contaminated with propellants, explosives, or pyrotechnics (pep) shall be burned. **Uncontaminated wood dunnage may also be used as a fuel source.** All **other** uncontaminated material must be disposed of in an approved manner other than burning.

Comment 11: Condition D.6.2(b) (RCRA Air Standards and Limitations)

The Demolition Range has a “70 shot” limit. This limit does not apply to the Ammunition Burning Grounds or to the Old Rifle Range. Add “at the Demolition Range” to the end of the sentence referenced above.

Response 11: The following language has been included in the condition to clarify that the Demolition Range should be limited to the 70 shot limit as follows:

D.6.2 RCRA Air Standards and Limitations

- (b) The Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator upon planning to treat more than 70 shots per event **at the Demolition Range**.

Comment 12: Condition D.7.7 (Performance Testing)

D.7.7(a) stated that an initial performance test is required. However, in Section D.7.7(b), it also stated that an initial performance test is not required, which is contradictory to D.7.7(a), D.7.8(a) and D.7.11(b). Clarify if an initial performance test is or is not required and revise the affected sections accordingly.

Response 12: Since this is a unit that has never operated, an initial performance test in accordance with the provisions of Condition D.7.7(a) is necessary. The following change has been made to clarify Condition D.7.7 subpart (b), since the source has not finalized all plans of this unit:

D.7.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 63.343(b)(2)] [40 CFR 63.7] [40 CFR 63.344]

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(b)(2), the Permittee ~~is~~ **would** not ~~be~~ required to conduct an initial performance test ~~since if~~ the source meets all of the following criteria:
- (1) the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 is **a** chromium anodizing tank;
 - (2) A wetting agent is used in the anodizing bath to inhibit chromium emissions from the Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26; and
 - (3) The Permittee ~~is complying~~ **complies** with the applicable surface tension limit in Condition D.7.3 as demonstrated through the continuous compliance monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii).

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted). The Table of Contents has been modified to reflect these changes. Page numbers have also been revised.

- (1) Exemption 101-13869-00005 was issued on March 7, 2001 for the following units:
- (a) one (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as B 2518, with a maximum capacity of 8.37 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to stack S1.
 - (b) one (1) closed loop conversion process, used to convert ammonium picrate to picric acid with a maximum production capacity of 7 tons of picric acid per day, and exhausting to stacks S2 and V1.

The following changes were made to the permit to incorporate these units:

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, identified as:

- (B) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
- (1) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, **105**, 128, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, 2036, 2041, 2045, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
 - (2) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
 - (3) four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251

SECTION D.19

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities:

- (2) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following

buildings:

- (a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, **105**, 128, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, 2036, 2041, 2045, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
- (b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
- (c) four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (27) Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds:
 - Lead(Pb)=0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day
 - Carbon Monoxide(CO)=25 lbs/day
 - Sulfur Dioxide(SO₂)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
 - Particulate matter(PM)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
 - Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)=3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

- (50) **one (1) closed loop conversion process, used to convert ammonium picrate to picric acid with a maximum production capacity of 7 tons of picric acid per day, and exhausting to stacks S2 and V1.**

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center - Crane Division
Source Location: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
County: Martin
SIC Code: 3483
Operation Permit No.: T101-7341-00005
Permit Reviewer: Kimberly Paurazas

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (NSWC) relating to the operation of a military base where ammunition, rockets and other military ordnance are manufactured, stored and disposed.

Upon further evaluation of the source SIC code, based on the operations performed at the Naval Surface Warfare Center – Crane Division (Crane), the primary SIC code has been changed from 97 to 3483. Since Crane engages in the loading and assembling of bombs and bomb parts, detonators, as examples, the primary SIC code is 3483 (Ammunition, Except for Small Arms).

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (1) Thirteen (13) Abrasive Blasting units, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-0104-03-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 1000 pounds per year (lbs/yr) (0.5 tons per year (TPY)) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0104-03-23-HH16-S.
 - (2) CRN-0106-02-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0106-02-23-HH13-S1, S2.
 - (3) CRN-0107-05-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-05-23-HH13-S.
 - (4) CRN-0107-06-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-06-23-HH13-S.
 - (5) CRN-0107-07-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 4433 lbs/yr (2.2 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-07-23-HH13-S.
 - (6) CRN-2171-01-17-DD22, located in Building 2171, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate

matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2171-01-17-DD22-S.

- (7) CRN-2521-07-2-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-07-2-J17-S.
 - (8) CRN-2521-08-2-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emission, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-08-2-J17-S.
 - (9) CRN-2521-09-2-J17, located in Building 2521, constructed after 1987, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2521-09-2-J17-S.
 - (10) CRN-2930-06-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06, 07, 08-17-V25-S.
 - (11) CRN-2930-07-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06, 07, 08-17-V25-S.
 - (12) CRN-2930-08-17-V25, located in Building 2930, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-2930-06, 07, 08-17-V25-S.
 - (13) CRN-3234-14-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 36,036 lbs/yr (18.0 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-14-17-U26-S.
- (2) Sixteen (16) Boilers, identified as:
- (1) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140, constructed in 1982, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0140-01-17-Y25-S.
 - (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140, constructed in 1982, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0140-02-17-Y25-S.
 - (3) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 25.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-01-17-CC23-S.
 - (4) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1972, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-02-17-CC23-S.
 - (5) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 25.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0150-03-17-CC23-S.
 - (6) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0199-01-

- 23-JJ14, located in Building 199, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14-S.
- (7) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 17.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14-S.
 - (8) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-1819-01-17-Y23-S.
 - (9) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-1819-02-17-Y23-S.
 - (10) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3.35 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2087-01-10-S30-S.
 - (11) Iron Fireman natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 3.01 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2692-01-17-W27-S.
 - (12) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-01-12-M41-S.
 - (13) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-02-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-02-12-M41-S.
 - (14) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2737-03-12-M41-S.
 - (15) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 8.234 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-02-17-U26-S.
 - (16) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 8.234 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-03-17-U26-S.
- (3) Three (3) Carpentry Shops, identified as:
- (1) CRN-0056-04-10-T21, located in Building 56, using a wood usage of 74,880 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.14 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0056-04-10-T21-S.
 - (2) CRN-0224-02-23-HH12, located in Building 224, using a wood usage of 1,000,000 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.69 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0224-02-23-HH12-S.

- (3) CRN-2720-04-23-GG12, located in Building 2720, using a wood usage of 14,000 board feet per year, with a process weight rate of 0.25 tons per hour, equipped with a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting to stack CRN-2720-04-23-GG12-S.
- (4) Nineteen (19) Paint Booths, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-0102-01-23-FF14, located in Building 102, constructed in 1993, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (2) CRN-0104-01-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (3) CRN-0104-02-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (4) CRN-0106-01-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1960, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (5) CRN-0107-01-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (6) CRN-0107-02-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (7) CRN-0107-03-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (8) CRN-0107-04-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980, using a wet wall to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (9) CRN-0136-01-17-Z26, located in Building 136, constructed in 1963, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (10) CRN-0155-01-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (11) CRN-0155-02-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (12) CRN-0155-03-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (13) CRN-0155-04-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (14) CRN-0169-01-24-EE22, located in Building 169, constructed in 1950, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (15) CRN-2520-01-17-Y26, located in Building 2520, constructed in 1968, using a water wall to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (16) Bomb Finishing Line, with a maximum capacity of thirteen (13) units per hour and Projectile Renovation Operations with a maximum capacity of 120 units per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (2) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (3) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (17) CRN-3234-09-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (18) CRN-3234-10-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (19) CRN-3234-15-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (5) Two (2) Above ground vertical fixed-roof cone tanks, storing unleaded gasoline, constructed in 1995,

identified as:

- (1) CRN-3280-01-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum capacity of 11,600 gallons (43.9 m³), and equipped with a vapor recovery system of 99.9+% removal efficiency;
- (2) CRN-3280-02-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum capacity of 11,600 gallons (43.9 m³), and equipped with a vapor recovery system of 99.9+% removal efficiency.
- (6) One (1) Asphaltic Coating Operation, identified as CRN-0155-05-17-BB25, located in Building 155, with a maximum usage of 3.64 tons per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for PM control, and exhausting to stack CRN-0155-05-17-BB25-S.
- (7) Open Burning/Open Detonation processes, identified as:
 - (1) Open Burning of Ordnance at the Ammunition Burning Ground, identified as CRN-ABG-01-19-DD43, with a maximum usage of 2.3 million pounds of Dunnage per year (mmlb/yr) (1150 tons/yr); 0.64 mmlb/yr (320 tons/yr) of Explosive; 4.7 mmlb/yr (2350 tons/yr) of Propellant.
 - (2) Open Detonation of Ordnance at the Demolition Range, identified as CRN-DR-01-24-KK21, with a maximum usage of 0.13 mmlb/yr (65 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 1.6 mmlb/yr (800 tons/yr) of Explosive; 0.52 mmlb/yr (260 tons/yr) of Propellant.
 - (3) Open Burning of Ordnance at the Old Rifle Range, identified as CRN-ORR-01-24-JJ24, with a maximum usage of 0.15 mmlb/yr (75 tons/yr) of Dunnage; 0.032 mmlb/yr (16 tons/yr) of Explosive; 0.012 mmlb/yr (6 tons/yr) of Propellant.
 - (4) Fast and Slow Cookoff at the Ordnance Test Area, identified as CRN-OTA-01-29-WW18, with a maximum usage of 10,000 units of various ordnance per year.
- (8) One (1) Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1983, equipped with a packed-bed scrubber, and exhausting to stack CRN-3234-13-17-U26-S.
- (9) One (1) Stripping Tank (open-top vapor degreaser), identified as CRN-3234-12-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1992, exhausting to stack CRN-3234-12-17-U26-S.
- (10) One (1) Vapor Degreaser, constructed in 1983, identified as CRN-0106-03-23-HH13, located in Building 106, with a maximum Natural Orange usage of 0.5 gallons per day, equipped with cooling/condensing coils and a cover to control VOC emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0106-03-23-HH13-S.
- (11) Mixing and pouring equipment in Building 200 used as a plastic bonded explosive line, constructed in 1984, consisting of mixing and pouring operations, using a carbon adsorption system with a wet scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.
- (12) Explosive Bomb Loading Operation, constructed in 1987, consisting of:
 - (1) screening and weighing aluminum powder in Building 2714, using a baghouse for particulate control; and
 - (2) screening and weighing TNT in Building 153, using a wet scrubber for particulate control; and
 - (3) melting and mixing aluminum powder and TNT in Building 152, using a wet scrubber for particulate control.
- (13) One natural gas-fired rotary kiln furnace in Building 69, used for white phosphorous conversion to phosphoric acid, constructed in 1983 and using a variable throat venturi scrubber to control particulate

matter emissions.

- (14) Testing of Fuses, Boosters, and other Explosive Devices, identified as:
 - (1) One (1) containment chamber in Building 2167, constructed in 1986, used to test burn pyrotechnic items.
 - (2) One (1) test cell in Building 3235, constructed in 1991, used to test lithium batteries, using a vertical packed bed tower to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (3) One (1) containment chamber in Building 142, constructed in 1995, used to test detonation of fuses, boosters and other explosive devices, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions.
- (15) Eighteen (18) autoclaves and one (1) belt flaker located in in Building 160, used for the demilitarization of 750 pound bombs, with a combined maximum capacity of 2,000 lbs/hr, using six (6) wet scrubbers to control particulate matter emissions.
- (16) One (1) C-4 extruder process line, located in Building 2172, with a maximum manufacturing capacity of forty (40) 1.2 pound C-4 blocks per minute.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source also consists of the following unpermitted facilities/units:

- (1) Five (5) Abrasive Blasting units, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-0107-08-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 700 lbs/yr (0.4 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-08-23-HH13-S.
 - (2) Pangborn Rotoblaster CRN-0155-06-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1972, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0155-06-17-BB25-S.
 - (3) CRN-0227-03-23-HH12, located in Building 227, with a maximum capacity of 3000 lbs/yr (1.5 TPY) abrasive used, using baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0227-03-23-HH12-S.
 - (4) CRN-3168-03-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1000 lbs/yr (0.5 TPY) abrasive used, using a filter system to control particulate matter emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-3168-03-17-V28-S.
 - (5) CRN-0107-09-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 700 lbs/yr (0.35 TPY) abrasive used, using a baghouse to control emissions, and exhausting to stack CRN-0107-08-23-HH13.
- (2) Seventeen (17) Boilers, identified as:
 - (1) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-01-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-01-23-GG12-S.
 - (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-03-

- 23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-03-23-GG12-S.
- (3) Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-01-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-01-17-W25-S.
 - (4) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 16.75 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-03-17-W25-S.
 - (5) Superior natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0041-01-17-U26, located in Building 41, constructed in 1977, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0041-01-17-U26-S.
 - (6) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 6.9 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0041-02-17-U26-S.
 - (7) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64, constructed in 1976, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0064-01-10-T27-S.
 - (8) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0115-02-23-GG12-S.
 - (9) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128, constructed in 1984, with a maximum capacity of 6.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0128-02-17-W25-S.
 - (10) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 6.7 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0149-01-10-S30-S.
 - (11) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 6.7 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0149-02-10-S30-S.
 - (12) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 4.85 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2517-01-10-T21-S.
 - (13) Kewanee natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 4.85 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2517-02-10-T21-S.
 - (14) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building, 2523, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 17.38 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-2523-01-9-K18-S.
 - (15) Johnston natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523, constructed in 1983, with a maximum capacity of 17.4 mmBtu/hr,

and exhausting to stack CRN-2523-02-9-K18-S.

- (16) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0180-01-17-W22-S.
- (17) Cleaver Brooks natural gas and/or distillate fuel No.2-fired boiler, identified as CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 mmBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack CRN-0180-02-17-W22-S.
- (4) Thirteen (13) paint booths, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-0101-01-23-FF13, located in Building 101, constructed in 1945, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (2) CRN-0109-01-23-GG14, located in Building 109, constructed in 1981, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (3) CRN-0174-01-24-FF21, located in Building 174, constructed in 1986, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (4) CRN-0198-01-23-II15, located in Building 198, constructed in 1980, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (5) CRN-0227-01-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (6) CRN-0227-02-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (7) CRN-2074-03-16-DD13, located in Building 2074, constructed in 1987, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (8) CRN-2517-05-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1969, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (9) CRN-2697-01-17-W24, located in Building 2697, constructed in 1983, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (10) CRN-2713-01-17-X23, located in Building 2713, constructed in 1979, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (11) CRN-2805-01-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1969, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (12) CRN-2805-02-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1995, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
 - (13) CRN-3168-02-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988, using a dry filter to control particulate matter emissions.
- (5) Service Station (Gasoline/Diesel Dispensing), identified as CRN-3280-04-17-X23, located in Building 3280, with a maximum usage of 350,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline per year; and a maximum usage of 350,000 gallons of diesel per year.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no new facilities to be reviewed during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, identified as:

- (A) Natural gas-fired boilers, existing and in operation before September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (1) boiler in each of the following buildings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 38, 45, 181, 224, 300, 479, 1817, 1909, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2059, 2074, 2088, 2167, 2506, 2516, 2682, 2693, 2701, 2720, 2721, 2748, 2749, 2889, 2931, 2951, 2964, 2987, 2993, 3006
 - (2) boilers in each of the following buildings: 7, 2521
- (B) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (1) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, 1922, 2036, 2041, 2045, 2530, 2681, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
 - (2) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
 - (3) four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251
- (2) Propane or liquified petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
- (3) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
 - (A) 1.63 mmBtu fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in July 1983, located in Building 74.
 - (B) 0.275 mmBtu/hr fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in September 1990, located in Building 2918.
 - (C) Two (2) 1.3 mmBtu/hr natural gas/fuel oil-fired boilers, identified as Cleaver Brooks CRN-0180-01-17-W22 and CRN-0180-02-17-W22, constructed in 1999, located in Building 180.
- (4) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of less than 500,000 Btu/hour capacity, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu/hour.
- (5) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage tank of less than 10,500 gallon capacity.
- (6) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank of less than 10,500 gallon capacity, and dispensing less than 230,000 gallons per month.
- (7) Storage tanks less than one thousand (1,000) gallons in capacity with annual throughputs less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
- (8) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (9) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machine interface.
- (10) Solvent recycling systems with less than 100 gallon batch capacity.
- (11) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than 1% by volume.
- (12) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on site sewage treatment

facility.

- (13) Natural draft cooling towers circulating less than or equal to 340,000 gallons per day.
- (14) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
- (15) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (16) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (17) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (18) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment.
- (19) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps and cooling tower.
- (20) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (21) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 hp.
- (22) Diesel generators not exceeding 1800 hp.
- (23) Natural gas turbines not exceeding 16,000 hp.
- (24) Stationary fire pumps.
- (25) Filter or coalescer media changeout.
- (26) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (27) Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds:

Lead(Pb)=0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide(CO)=25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide(SO₂)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Particulate matter(PM)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)=5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)=3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

- (1) Alphas tank, located in Building 2521.
- (2) Brown oxide line, located in Building 38
- (3) Bubble tester. Located in Building 2931
- (4) Coating, phosphorous, located in Building 1884
- (5) Curing room, located in Building 3148
- (6) Four (4) Detonations Cells, located in Building 142
- (7) Electrical discharge, located in Building 198
- (8) Environmental chamber, located in Building 2167
- (9) Explosives chamber, located in Building 142
- (10) Explosives removal (Steam-out and Autoclave), located in Building 160
- (11) Explosives mixing, located in Building 200

- (12) Explosives molding, located in Building 126
- (13) Heating oil bath, located in Building 39
- (14) Two (2) hood, fumes, located in 2940
- (15) Hood, vent, located in Building 38
- (16) Hood, vent, located in Building 174
- (17) Hood, vent, located in Building 226
- (18) One (1) incinerator used for the destruction of classified materials, located in Building 45
- (19) Infrared dry, located in Building 2036
- (20) Three (3) injection molders, located in Building 198
- (21) IR Heater, located in Building 38
- (22) Mold release unit, located in 226
- (23) Oven, located in Building 2940
- (24) Curing oven, located in Building 226
- (25) Three (3) drying ovens, located in Building 3234
- (26) Laboratory oven, located in Building 109
- (27) Paint booth, located in Building 2044
- (28) Fugitive emissions from painting
- (29) Passivation process
- (30) PDL Foam, located in Building 2698
- (31) Plating lines A, B, and C, located in Building 3234
- (32) Quench tank, located in Building 125
- (33) Rust inhibitor, located in Building 1884
- (34) Solvent hand wiping, located in Building 155
- (35) Solvent System, located in Building 226
- (36) Miscellaneous solvent usage in Building 2728
- (37) Nineteen (19) above ground storage tanks
- (38) Seventy (70) underground storage tanks
- (39) One (1) fuel storage tank, located at Building 2760
- (40) Paint stripper, resistant, located in Building 38
- (41) Tank, brighteners, located at Building 1884
- (42) Vapor carbon fluid, located in Building 125
- (43) Washer, roller, located in Building 18
- (44) Washout unit, located in Building 18
- (45) Six (6) Underground Storage Tanks, identified as:
 - (1) CRN-0003-02-17-U21
 - (2) CRN-2737-06-12-M41
 - (3) CRN-2737-07-12-M41
 - (4) CRN-2984-02-17-W22
 - (5) CRN-2984-03-17-W22
 - (6) CRN-3149-02-16-DD12
- (46) Seventeen (17) Air Compressors:
 - (1) Worthington, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (2) Worthington, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (3) Davey, located in the Car Shop, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (4) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (5) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (6) Ingersoll, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 600 acfm;
 - (7) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 365 acfm;
 - (8) Ingersoll, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 250 acfm;
 - (9) Davey, located in Building 1820, with a maximum capacity of 125 acfm;
 - (10) Sullair, located in Building 160, with a maximum capacity of 600 acfm;
 - (11) Sullair, located in Building 198, with a maximum capacity of 600acfm;
 - (12) Sullair, located in Building 105, with a maximum capacity of 750 acfm;

- (13) Davey, located in Building 2391, with a maximum capacity of 125 acfm;
- (14) Davey, located in Building 2394, with a maximum capacity of 125 acfm;
- (15) Ingersoll, located at Sullivan Lake, with a maximum capacity of 375 acfm;
- (16) Ingersoll, located in Building 224, with a maximum capacity of 750 acfm; and
- (17) Ingersoll, located in Building 200, with a maximum capacity of 750 acfm.
- (47) One (1) Krypton Leak Test Unit, constructed in 1990, identified as CRN-2931-05-17-V25, with a maximum capacity of 1.0 ci/year, and exhausting to stack CRN-2931-05-17-V25.
- (48) One (1) fuel cell power plant utilizing a fuel processor to extract hydrogen from natural gas to produce a maximum of 212 kW of net, continuous 480 volt, 3-phase, ac electric power from natural gas.
- (49) One (1) Dispo Spray Booth, Model L130, with a maximum capacity of nine (9) twelve (12) ounce paint cans per month, with no overspray and used for repairing small microwave warfare components consisting of aluminum and glass.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) OP 51-05-88-0028, issued on January 15, 1985; and
- (2) OP 51-05-88-0029, issued on January 15, 1985; and
- (3) OP 51-05-88-0030, issued on January 15, 1985; and
- (4) OP 51-05-88-0031, issued on January 15, 1985; and
- (5) OP 51-05-88-0032, issued on January 15, 1985; and
- (6) OP 51-05-88-0033, issued on January 15, 1985; and
- (7) CP101-2060-00005, issued on February 6, 1992; and
- (8) CP101-2806-00005, issued on July 8, 1993; and
- (9) Registration, issued on February 17, 1983; and
- (10) Registration, issued on March 27, 1984; and
- (11) Registration, issued on March 15, 1985; and
- (12) Registration, issued on July 30, 1987; and
- (13) CP101-3072-00005, issued on February 7, 1994; and
- (14) CP101-3088-00005, issued on May 25, 1994; and
- (15) CP101-8759-00005, issued on August 7, 1997; and
- (16) Minor Source Modification MSM101-10470-00005, issued on March 29, 1999; and
- (17) Exemption 101-10486-00005, issued March 17, 1999, and
- (18) Exemption 101-10801-00005, issued May 21, 1999; and
- (19) Exemption 101-10872-00005, issued June 11, 1999; and
- (20) Significant Source Modification SSM101-11153-00005, issued October 12, 1999; and
- (21) Administrative Amendment A101-11486-00005, issued November 1, 1999; and
- (22) MSM 101-11606-00005, issued December 15, 1999.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional

information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively incomplete Part 70 permit application for the purposes of this review was received on December 3, 1996. Additional information received on January 27, 1997 makes the Part 70 permit application administratively complete.

A notice of completeness letter was mailed to the source on February 3, 1997.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations.

The calculations submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. These calculations are provided as an attachment to this document.

Potential To Emit

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA.®

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (tons/year)
PM	greater than 250
PM-10	greater than 250
SO ₂	greater than 100, less than 250
VOC	greater than 250
CO	greater than 250
NO _x	greater than 100, less than 250

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAPs	Potential Emissions (tons/year)
combined	greater than 25
TOTAL	greater than 25

- (a) The potential emissions (as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-55) of particulate matter less than ten (10) microns (PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and carbon monoxide (CO) are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential emissions (as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-55) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 1996 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	3.53
PM-10	1,093.26
SO ₂	8.88
VOC	0.00
CO	155.45
NO _x	52.05
HAP	no data submitted

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Martin County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Martin County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Six (6) Underground storage tanks, identified as :

- (1) CRN-0003-02-17-U21; and
- (2) CRN-3149-02-16-DD12, and
- (3) CRN-2737-06-12-M41; and
- (4) CRN-2737-07-12-M41; and
- (5) CRN-3280-01-17-X23; and
- (6) CRN-3280-02-17-X23,

are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A) and from the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984), because of dates of installation and design capacity of less than 75 m³ for each tank.

However, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b (Monitoring of operations), the Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessels and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessels.

- (b) The one (1) Krypton leak test unit, constructed in 1990, identified as CRN-2931-05-17-V25, is exempt from the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 14, 40 CFR 61, Subpart

H (National Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides Other than Radon From Department of Energy Facilities) and 40 CFR 61, Subpart I (National Emission Standards for Radionuclide Emissions from Federal Facilities Other than Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensees and Not Covered by Subpart H), because the equipment has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, but is not owned or operated by the Department of Energy.

- (c) The one (1) chromic acid anodizing tank, identified as CRN-3234-13-17-U26 is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63, Subpart N [National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks]). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart N and 326 IAC 20-1-1, the chromium acid anodizing tank is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The Permittee shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the chromium anodizing tank by:
 - (1) Either: Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.01 mg/dscm (4.4×10^{-6} gr/dscf)
 - (2) Or: If a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath contained within the affected source to exceed 45 dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm) (3.1×10^{-3} pound-force per foot [lb_f/ft]) at any time during operation of the tank.
 - (2) The Permittee shall follow the work practice standards outlined in 40 CFR 63.342(f).
 - (3) An Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP), in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) shall be prepared and maintained and shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the chromic acid anodizing tank, the packed-bed scrubber and the monitoring equipment.
 - (4) The Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test using the procedures and methods in 40 CFR 63.344 (a) and (c).
 - (5) The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the performance test results no later than 90 days following the completion of the performance test.
 - (6) The Permittee shall submit summary reports to document the ongoing compliance status of the chromic acid anodizing tank using the Ongoing Compliance Status Report Form. This report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3) that is applicable.
- (d) The one (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as CRN-0106-03-23-HH13, is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63, Subpart T [National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning]), because the degreaser converted from Trichloroethane to Natural Orange. Natural Orange is not a listed solvent that designates applicability to the degreaser.
- (e) The one (1) stripping tank, identified as CRN-3234-12-17-U26, is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 236 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63, Subpart N [National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks]). Although the tank is associated with the chromium anodizing process, chromium anodizing is not taking place within the cleaning tank. Therefore, the tank is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N.
- (f) The one (1) stripping tank, identified as CRN-3234-12-17-U26, is subject to the National Emission

Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 236 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63, Subpart T). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T and 326 IAC 20, the stripping tank is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.463 as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(a) & (b), the Permittee shall conform to the following design requirements:
 - (1) The cleaning machine shall be designed or operated such that, it has an idling and downtime mode cover, as described in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1)(i), that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

or
 - (2) The cleaning machine shall be designed or operated such that it has a reduced room draft as described in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii).
 - (3) Cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.
 - (4) Cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minutes (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts.
 - (5) Cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils.
 - (6) Cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
 - (7) Cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463 (d), the following work and operational practice requirements for the degreasing operation are applicable:
 - (1) Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by placing cover(s) to the solvent cleaning machine during the idling mode and the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover(s) to not be in place.
 - (2) The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in the cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less.
 - (3) Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air.
 - (4) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvents drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the commissioner.

- (5) Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped.
- (6) During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
- (7) During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.
- (8) When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- (9) Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the commissioner's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer.
- (10) Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning operating procedures in appendix B of 40 CFR 63, if requested during an inspection by the commissioner.
- (11) Waste solvents, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (12) Sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
- (13) That pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463 (e), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) The Permittee shall conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with 63.463 as provided in 40 CFR 63.466, monitoring procedures.
 - (B) Determine during each monitoring period if the control device used to comply with the above standards meets the following requirements:

If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with standards:

 - (1) The Permittee shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in EF), measured at the center of the air blanket of the freeboard refrigeration device is no greater than 30% of the solvent's boiling point.

If a reduced room draft is used to comply with standards:

 - (2) When using a reduced room draft the Permittee shall:
 - (a) ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at anytime as measured using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.466(d).

- (b) establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in 40 CFR63.466 (d).

If a working-mode cover is used to comply with standards:

(3) When using a working-mode cover the Permittee shall:

- (a) ensure that the cover opens only for part entrance and removal and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed.
- (b) ensure that the working-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

If an idling-mode cover is used to comply with standards:

(4) When using an idling-mode cover the Permittee shall:

- (a) ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place.
- (b) ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

If a dwell is used to comply with standards:

(5) When using a dwell the Permittee shall:

- (a) determine the appropriate dwell time for each type of part or parts basket, or determine the maximum dwell time using the most complex part type or parts basket, as described in 40 CFR63.465.
- (b) ensure that, after cleaning, each part is held in the solvent cleaning machine freeboard area above the vapor zone for the dwell time determined for that particular part or parts basket, or for the maximum dwell time determined using the most complex part type or parts basket.

If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with standards:

(6) When using a superheated vapor system the Permittee shall:

- (a) ensure that the temperature of the solvent vapor at the center of the superheated vapor zone is at least 10EF above the solvent's boiling point.
- (b) ensure that the manufacturer's specifications for determining the minimum proper dwell time within the superheated vapor system is followed.
- (c) ensure that parts remain within the superheated vapor for at least the minimum proper dwell time.

If a carbon adsorber is used in conjunction with lip exhaust to comply with standards:

(7) When using a carbon adsorber in conjunction with a lip exhaust, the Permittee shall:

- (a) ensure that the concentration of organic solvent in the exhaust from this device does not exceed 100 parts per million of any halogenated HAP compound as measured using the procedure in 40 CFR63.466(e). If the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust exceeds 100 parts per million, the Permittee shall adjust the desorption schedule or replace the disposable canister, if not a regenerative system, so that the exhaust concentration of halogenated HAP solvent is brought below 100 parts per million.
- (b) ensure that the carbon adsorber bed is not bypassed during desorption.
- (c) ensure that the lip exhaust is located above the solvent cleaning machine cover so that the cover closes below the lip exhaust level.

(C) An exceedance has occurred if :

- (1) the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(B)(ii), (c)(2)(C)(i), (c)(2)(D)(i), (c)(2)(E), (c)(2)(F)(ii), (c)(2)(F)(ii), (c)(2)(G)(ii), and (c)(2)(G)(iii) of this condition are not met; and
- (2) the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), (c)(2)(C)(ii), (c)(2)(D)(ii), (c)(2)(F)(i), and (c)(2)(G)(i) of this condition have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameters must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrated to be within the required limits.

(D) the owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 40 CFR63.468.

- (2) Test Methods: The Permittee shall comply with the test methods outlined in 40 CFR 63.465(b) and (c).
- (3) Monitoring procedures: The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring procedures outlined in 40 CFR 63.466.
- (4) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements: The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.467 and 40 CFR 63.468.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21, this source is a major source. The source was a major source upon PSD applicability. No PSD review has been done, since the source is considered a major source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit more than one hundred (100) tons per year of particulate matter (PM), particulate matter less than ten (10) microns (PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO2), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and carbon monoxide (CO). Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must annually submit an emission statement for the source. The annual statement must be received by July 1 of each year and contain the minimum requirement as specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8)(Emission Statement Operating Year).

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Boilers

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The provisions of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) do not apply to the natural gas/fuel oil-fired boilers, because the potential emissions from each of the boilers do not exceed the PSD thresholds. Therefore, no PSD minor limits are applicable to any of the boilers.

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the following boilers which were existing and in operation or which received permits to construct prior to September 21, 1983 shall not exceed 0.027 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).

- (1) CRN-0041-01-17-U26, located in Building 41; and
- (2) CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41; and
- (3) CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64; and
- (4) CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140; and
- (5) CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140; and
- (6) CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149; and
- (7) CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149; and
- (8) CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150; and
- (9) CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14, located in Building 199; and
- (10) CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199; and
- (11) CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819; and
- (12) CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819; and
- (13) CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087; and
- (14) CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517; and
- (15) CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517; and
- (16) CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building 2523; and
- (17) CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523; and

(18) CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692,

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75})(N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
Q = total source capacity (lbs/mmBtu)
N = number of stacks
a = 0.67
h = average stack height (feet)
Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu)

$$Pt = \frac{(50)(0.67)(20)}{(76.5)(394.8+56.2)^{0.75}(53+195)^{0.25}} = 0.027 \text{ lbs/mmBtu}$$

Because of the large number of boilers in operation before September 21, 1983, a single PM limit was calculated using the above equations. Because the total source operating capacity and total number of stacks existing, the limit represents the most stringent for a boiler in operation during this time period. The boilers are in compliance, based on capacities of the boilers.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations), particulate emissions from all boilers receiving permits to construct after September 21, 1983 shall not exceed 0.21 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).

- (1) CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115; and
- (2) CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128; and
- (3) CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150; and
- (4) CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150; and
- (5) CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180; and
- (6) CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180; and
- (7) CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737; and
- (8) CRN-2737-02-12-M14, located in Building 2737; and
- (9) CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737; and
- (10) CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234; and
- (11) CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234, and
- (12) CRN-0115-01-23-GG12, located in Building 115, and
- (13) CRN-0115-03-23-GG12, located in Building 115, and
- (14) CRN-0128-01-17-W25, located in Building 128; and
- (15) CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128,

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input.

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{(491.1+56.2)^{0.26}} = 0.21 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

Because the current total source maximum operating capacity was used in the calculations, the limit represents the most stringent for a boiler constructed after September 21, 1983. The boilers are in

compliance, based on the capacities of the boilers.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the following boilers:

- (1) CRN-0041-01-17-U26, located in Building 41; and
- (2) CRN-0041-02-17-U26, located in Building 41; and
- (3) CRN-0064-01-10-T27, located in Building 64; and
- (4) CRN-0115-02-23-GG12, located in Building 115; and
- (5) CRN-0115-03-23-GG12, located in Building 115; and
- (6) CRN-0128-02-17-W25, located in Building 128; and
- (7) CRN-0128-03-17-W25, located in Building 128; and
- (8) CRN-0140-01-17-Y25, located in Building 140; and
- (9) CRN-0140-02-17-Y25, located in Building 140; and
- (10) CRN-0149-01-10-S30, located in Building 149; and
- (11) CRN-0149-02-10-S30, located in Building 149; and
- (12) CRN-0150-01-17-CC23, located in Building 150; and
- (13) CRN-0150-02-17-CC23, located in Building 150; and
- (14) CRN-0150-03-17-CC23, located in Building 150; and
- (15) CRN-0180-01-17-W22, located in Building 180; and
- (16) CRN-0180-02-17-W22, located in Building 180; and
- (17) CRN-0199-01-23-JJ14, located in Building 199; and
- (18) CRN-0199-02-23-JJ14, located in Building 199; and
- (19) CRN-1819-01-17-Y23, located in Building 1819; and
- (20) CRN-1819-02-17-Y23, located in Building 1819; and
- (21) CRN-2087-01-10-S30, located in Building 2087; and
- (22) CRN-2517-01-10-T21, located in Building 2517; and
- (23) CRN-2517-02-10-T21, located in Building 2517; and
- (24) CRN-2523-01-9-K18, located in Building 2523; and
- (25) CRN-2523-02-9-K18, located in Building 2523; and
- (26) CRN-2692-01-17-W27, located in Building 2692; and
- (27) CRN-2737-01-12-M41, located in Building 2737; and
- (28) CRN-2737-02-12-M41, located in Building 2737; and
- (29) CRN-2737-03-12-M41, located in Building 2737; and
- (30) CRN-3234-02-17-U26, located in Building 3234; and
- (31) CRN-3234-03-17-U26, located in Building 3234,

shall each be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu for distillate oil combustion.

The boilers are in compliance, based on the capacities of the boilers.

The following boilers are not applicable to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, since they burn only natural gas:

CRN-0115-01-23-GG12; and
CRN-0128-01-17-W25.

State Rule Applicability - Abrasive Blasting

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from following abrasive blasting units:

- (1) CRN-0104-03-23-HH16, located in Building 104;

- (2) CRN-0106-02-23-HH13, located in Building 106;
- (3) CRN-0107-05-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (4) CRN-0107-06-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (5) CRN-0107-07-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (6) CRN-2171-01-17-DD22, located in Building 2171;
- (7) CRN-2521-07-02-J17, located in Building 2521;
- (8) CRN-2521-07-02-J17, located in Building 2521;
- (9) CRN-2521-09-02-J17, located in Building 2521;
- (10) CRN-2930-06-17-V25, located in Building 2930;
- (11) CRN-2930-07-17-V25, located in Building 2930;
- (12) CRN-2930-08-17-V25, located in Building 2930;
- (13) CRN-3234-14-17-U26, located in Building 3234;
- (14) CRN-0107-08-23-HH13, located in Building 107;
- (15) Panghorn Rotoblaster CRN-0155-06-17-BB25, located in Building 155;
- (16) CRN-0227-03-23-HH12, located in Building 227, located in Building 155;
- (17) CRN-3168-03-17-V28, located in Building 3168;
- (18) CRN-0107-09-23-HH13, located in Building 107,

shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour.

The filter systems and baghouses shall be in operation at all times the abrasive blasting units are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

State Rule Applicability - Paint Booths

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

The PM from each paint booth shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The dry filters and water walls shall be in operation at all times the paint booths are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 101-11153-00005, the paint booths identified as:

- (1) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728; and
- (2) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728; and
- (3) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728,
 - (a) shall be limited to less than 40.0 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, per 12 consecutive month period. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 40.0 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.
 - (b) shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons of PM and less than 15.0 tons of PM₁₀. This usage

limit is required to limit the potential to emit of PM₁₀ to less than 25.0 tons of PM and 15.0 tons of PM₁₀ per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

326 IAC 8-1-7 (General Provisions Relating to VOC Rules: Military Specifications)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-7 (Military Specifications) and Significant Source Modification 101-11153-00005, the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to the following:

Bomb Finishing Line, with a maximum capacity of thirteen (13) units per hour and Projectile Renovation Operations with a maximum capacity of 120 units per hour, consisting of the following units:

- (a) CRN-2728-01-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999;
- (b) CRN-2728-02-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999;
- (c) CRN-2728-03-12-N42, located in Building 2728, constructed in 1999,

shall be limited to 5.45 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for air dried coatings for each paint booth.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations)

The following surface coating operations are subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) based on dates of construction after January 1, 1980 with potential emissions of 25 tons of VOC per year or greater. Also, based on construction dates after July 1, 1990 with actual emissions of greater than 15 pounds of VOC per day:

- (1) CRN-0102-01-23-FF14, located in Building 102, constructed in 1993; and
- (2) CRN-0104-01-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983; and
- (3) CRN-0104-02-23-HH16, located in Building 104, constructed in 1983; and
- (4) CRN-0107-01-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (5) CRN-0107-02-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (6) CRN-0107-03-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (7) CRN-0107-04-23-HH13, located in Building 107, constructed in 1980; and
- (8) CRN-0155-01-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (9) CRN-0155-02-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (10) CRN-0155-03-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (11) CRN-0155-04-17-BB25, located in Building 155, constructed in 1986; and
- (12) CRN-3234-09-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994; and
- (13) CRN-3234-10-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994; and
- (14) CRN-3234-15-17-U26, located in Building 3234, constructed in 1994; and
- (15) CRN-0109-01-23-GG14, located in Building 109, constructed in 1981; and
- (16) CRN-0174-01-24-FF21, located in Building 174, constructed in 1986; and
- (17) CRN-0198-01-23-II15, located in Building 198, constructed in 1980; and
- (18) CRN-0227-01-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991; and
- (19) CRN-0227-02-23-HH12, located in Building 227, constructed prior to 1991; and
- (20) CRN-2074-03-16-DD13, located in Building 2074, constructed in 1987; and
- (21) CRN-2697-01-17-W24, located in Building 2697, constructed in 1983; and
- (22) CRN-2805-02-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1995; and
- (23) CRN-3168-02-17-V28, located in Building 3168, constructed in 1988,

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to each paint booth shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water averaged on a daily basis.

Solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall

be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

Article 8 rules

The following spray booths are not subject to any 326 IAC 8 rules, based on pre-applicability dates of construction:

- (1) CRN-0106-01-23-HH13, located in Building 106, constructed in 1960;
- (2) CRN-0136-01-17-Z26, located in Building 136, constructed in 1963;
- (3) CRN-0169-01-24-EE22, located in Building 169, constructed in 1950;
- (4) CRN-2520-01-017-Y26, located in Building 2520, constructed in 1968;
- (5) CRN-0101-01-23-FF13, located in Building 101, constructed in 1945;
- (6) CRN-2517-05-10-T21, located in Building 2517, constructed in 1969;
- (7) CRN-2713-01-17-X23, located in Building 2513, constructed in 1979;
- (8) CRN-2805-01-23-GG19, located in Building 2805, constructed in 1969.

State Rule Applicability – Mixing and Pouring in Building 200

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the plastic bonded explosive line shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The fabric filters shall be in operation at all times the line is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions Limitations)

There are no limits in Rule 8 applicable to this facility.

State Rule Applicability - Carpentry Shops

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the following carpentry shops:

- (1) CRN-0056-04-10-T21 shall not exceed 1.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.14 tons per hour.
- (2) CRN-0224-02-23-HH12 shall not exceed 3.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.69 tons per hour.
- (3) CRN-2720-04-23-GG12 shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.25 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The cyclones shall be in operation at all times the carpentry shops are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

State Rule Applicability - Above-Ground Storage Tanks

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), the following above-ground storage tanks:

- (1) CRN-3280-01-17-W20, located in Building 3280; and
- (2) CRN-3280-02-17-W20, located in Building 3280,

shall be equipped with a vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications. If the owner or employees of the owner of a gasoline dispensing facility are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the Permittee to make certain the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to manufacturer's specifications.

State Rule Applicability - Asphaltic Coating Operation (CRN-0155-05-17-BB25)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the asphaltic coating operation shall not exceed 9.74 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3.64 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The electrostatic precipitator shall be in operation at all time the asphaltic coating operation is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compound Emissions Limitations)

There are no applicable 8 rules that apply to the asphaltic coating operation, due to no VOCs in asphaltic material.

State Rule Applicability - Degreaser (CRN-0106-03-23-HH13)

326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations)

The degreaser is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations) since the unit was constructed after January 1, 1980.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open top vapor degreaser operations), the Permittee shall:

- (1) equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
- (2) keep the cover closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser;
- (3) minimize solvent carry-out by:
 - (A) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;
 - (C) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;

- (E) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;
- (4) not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
- (5) not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;
- (6) not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;
- (7) never spray above the vapor level;
- (8) repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;
- (9) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;
- (10) not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;
- (11) not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and
- (12) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

State Rule Applicability - Stripping Tank (CRN-3234-12-17-U26)

326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations)

The stripping tank is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations) since the unit was constructed after January 1, 1980.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open top vapor degreaser operations), the Permittee shall:

- (1) equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
- (2) keep the cover closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser;
- (3) minimize solvent carry-out by:
 - (A) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;
 - (C) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;
 - (E) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;
- (4) not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
- (5) not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;
- (6) not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;
- (7) never spray above the vapor level;
- (8) repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;
- (9) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;
- (10) not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;
- (11) not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and
- (12) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations and Control Requirements)

The stripping tank is also subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operations and Control Requirements) since the stripping tank was constructed after July 1, 1990.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open top vapor degreaser operations and control requirements), Permittee shall

ensure that the following are met:

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with the following switches:
 - (A) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant stops circulating or becomes too warm.
 - (B) A spray safety switch which shuts off spray pump if the the vapor level drops more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches).
 - (3) Equip the degreaser with a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devises:
 - (A) A freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater and a powdered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet); or
 - (B) A refrigerated chiller; or
 - (C) An enclosed design in which the cover opens only when the article is actually enetering or exiting the degreaser; or
 - (D) A carbon adsorption system with ventilation which, with the cover open, achieves a ventilation rate of greater than or equal to fifteen (15) cubic meters per minute per square meter (fifty(50) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of air to vapor interface area and an average of less than twenty-five (25) parts per million of solvent is exhausted over one (1) complete adsorption cycle; or
 - (E) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D). Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.
 - (2) Minimize solvent carryout emissions by:
 - (A) racking articles to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) moving articles in and out of the degreaser at less than three and three-tenths (3.3) meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);
 - (C) degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned articles before removal; and
 - (E) allowing articles to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
 - (3) Prohibit the entrance into the degreaser of porous or absorbent materials such as, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, or rope.
 - (4) Prohibit occupation of more than one half (1/2) of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
 - (5) Prohibit the loading of the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches) when the workload is removed.
 - (6) Prohibit solvent spraying above the vapor level.
 - (7) Repair solvent leaks immediately or shut down the degreaser if leaks cannot be repaired immediately.
 - (8) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by

- weight could evaporate.
- (9) Prohibit the exhaust ventilation rate from exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per minute per square meter (sixty-five (65) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreaser open area unless a greater ventilation rate is necessary to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements.
 - (10) Prohibit the use of workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
 - (11) Prohibit visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.

State Rule Applicability - Explosive Bomb Loading Operation in Buildings 2714, 153, 152

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the explosive bomb loading operation shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The wet scrubbers and baghouse shall be in operation at all times the explosive bomb loading operation is in operation.

State Rule Applicability - Natural Gas-Fired Rotary Kiln Furnace in Building 69

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the rotary kiln furnace shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The variable throat venturi scrubber shall be in operation at all times the furnace is in operation.

State Rule Applicability - Open Burning/ Open Detonation

(CRN-ABG-01-19-DD43, CRN-DR-01-24-KK21, CRN-OTA-01-29-WW18, CRB-ORR-01-24-JJ24)

326 IAC 4-1 (Open Burning)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-1-4.1 (a)(3) (Open Burning), burning of explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics and wood dunnage at the Ammunition Burning Grounds; explosives, propellants and wood Dunnage at the Old Rifle Range Demolition Area; and explosives, lithium batteries and ordnance items at the Demolition Range:

Following are the conditions for burning the above listed waste:

- (a) Salvageable material shall be removed and not burned. All burning shall be conducted in a manner to prevent soil contamination.
- (b) Fire(s) shall not be ignited or fueled with tires or smoke producing petroleum products. Minimal amounts of clean burning petroleum products may be used for starting fires.
- (c) No burning shall be conducted during unfavorable meteorological conditions such as: high winds, temperature inversions, or air stagnation; when an open burning ban has been officially declared by

- either appropriate state or local officials, unless a written pre-approval has been obtained from local or state officials; or when a pollution alert or ozone action day has been declared. You may contact IDEM, OAQ (1-800-451-6027) for information regarding pollution alerts and ozone action days.
- (d) Burning shall be conducted during daylight hours only and all fires shall be extinguished prior to sunset.
 - (e) If at any time the burning creates an air pollution problem, a threat to public health, a nuisance, or a fire hazard, the burning shall be extinguished.
 - (f) No burning shall take place within one hundred (100) feet of any structure, excluding process structures, or powerline; or three hundred (300) feet of a frequently traveled road, fuel storage area, or pipeline.
 - (g) Fire(s) shall be attended at all times while burning and until completely extinguished.
 - (h) All burning must comply with other federal, state, and local laws, regulations or ordinances, including 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emissions Standards For Asbestos).
 - (i) Fire(s) must be conducted on property where waste is derived.
 - (j) Only material contaminated with propellants, explosives, or pyrotechnics (pep) shall be burned. All uncontaminated material must be disposed of in an approved manner other than burning.
 - (k) An attempt must be made to minimize the amount of material to be open burned. In as much as feasible, small arms ammunition shall be shipped off base for disposal in an approved incinerator.

326 IAC 15 (Lead Emissions Limitations)

The Open Burning and Open Detonation of explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics and wood dunnage at the Ammunition Burning Grounds; explosives, propellants and wood Dunnage at the Old Rifle Range Demolition Area; and explosives, lithium batteries and ordnance items at the Demolition Range are not subject to 326 IAC 15, because Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division is not one of the listed facilities subject to this rule.

RCRA Air Standards and Limitations

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator upon planning to treat more than 70 shots per event.
- (c) The Permittee shall comply with all self-implementing provisions of any future air regulations promulgated under the provisions of Section 3004(n) of RCRA, as amended by HSWA.
- (d) The Permittee shall not exceed the material quantities as follows:
 - (1) Ammunition Burning Grounds (ABG)

Unit Number	Material	Limited Treatment Quantity (NEW)	
		8-hour Period (pounds)	Quarterly Period (tons)
3a-ABG	Propellants	45,000	875
3b-ABG	Explosives	15,000	289
3c-ABG	Production Scrap	45,000	875
6-ABG	Red Phosphorous	1,600	11.2
7-ABG	Pyrotechnics	200	1.4
8-ABG	Black Powder Slurry	250	1.75
9-ABG	Contaminated Waste Materials	400	2.8
10-ABG	Contaminated Sludges	2,000	14.0
11-ABG	Red Phosphorous Sludge	200	1.4
12-ABG	Pyrotechnics Fuses/Small Items	300	2.1
13-ABG	Explosives/Pyrotechnics	40,000	175

(2) Old Rifle Range (ORR)

Unit Number	Material	Limited Treatment Quantity (NEW)	
		8-hour Period (pounds)	Quarterly Period (tons)
3a-ORR	Yellow D	6,000	60
3b-ORR	Projectile Bodies	9,000	22.5

(3) Demolition Range

Unit Number	Material	Limited Treatment Quantity (NEW)	
		8-hour Period (pounds)	Quarterly Period (tons)
3-DR	Explosives	55,000	687.5

326 IAC 2-7-10.5 Source Modification Requirements

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, any change or modification to open burn any material not addressed in Condition D.7.2 must have prior approval from the Office of Air Quality.

State Rule Applicability - Testing of Fuses, Boosters, and other Explosive Devices in Buildings 2167, 3235, and 142

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the testing of fuses, boosters and other explosive devices shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The baghouse and vertical packed-bed tower shall be in operation when all testing operations are in operation.

State Rule Applicability – Autoclaves and Belt Flaker in Building 160

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the demilitarization process shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The wet scrubbers shall be in operation at all times the autoclaves are in operation.

State Rule Applicability - Service Station (Building 3280)

326 IAC 8-4-6 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), a "gasoline dispensing facility" means any facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers from a storage tank with a capacity of five hundred seventy-five (575) gallons or more. Diesel fuel and kerosene are not considered to be motor vehicle fuels. Therefore, the 350,000 gallon unleaded gasoline tank is subject to 326 IAC 8-4-6.

- (1) The Permittee shall not allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:
 - (1) A submerged fill pipe;
 - (2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter;
 - (3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications.
- (2) If the owner or the employees of the owner are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner or the operator of the transport to make certain the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to manufacturer's specifications.

State Rule Applicability - Extruder Process Line, located in Building 2172

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities

- (a) Six (6) Underground storage tanks, identified as :

CRN-0003-02-17-U21, located in Building 3;
CRN-2737-06-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
CRN-2737-07-12-M41, located in Building 2737;
CRN-3149-02-16-DD12, located in Building 3149;
CRN-2984-02-17-W22, located in Building 2984; and
CRN-2984-03-17-W22, located in Building 2984

Are not subject to any emissions limitations.

- (b) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
- (1) 1.63 mmBtu fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in July 1983, located in Building 74.
 - (2) 0.275 mmBtu/hr fuel oil-fired boiler, constructed in September 1990, located in Building 2918.
 - (3) Two (2) 1.3 mmBtu/hr natural gas/fuel oil-fired boilers, identified as Cleaver Brooks CRN-0180-01-17-W22 and CRN-0180-02-17-W22, constructed in 1999, located in Building 180.

326 IAC 6-2-3 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the 1.63 mmBtu/hr fuel oil-fired boiler which was existing and in operation prior to September 21, 1983 and located in Building 74 shall not exceed 3.34 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) from each boiler.

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75}) (N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μm^3
 Q = total source capacity (lbs/mmBtu)
 N = number of stacks
 a = 0.67
 h = average stack height (feet)
 Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu)

$$Pt = \frac{(50 \mu\text{m}^3)(0.67)(11)}{76.5 (1.63^{0.75}) (1^{0.25})} = \frac{368.5}{110.4} = 3.34 \text{ lbs/mmBtu}$$

326 IAC 6-2-4 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations), particulate emissions from the 0.275 mmBtu/hr fuel-oil fired boiler constructed after September 21, 1983 and located in Building 2918 shall not exceed 0.736 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) from each boiler.

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.
 Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input.

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{4.05^{0.26}} = \frac{1.09}{1.48} = 0.736 \text{ lbs/mmBtu}$$

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

These insignificant fuel oil-fired boilers are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), because each boiler does not emit twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide.

- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:
- (1) Natural gas-fired boilers, existing and in operation before September 21, 1883, located in the following buildings:
 - (a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 38, 45, 181, 224, 300, 479, 1817, 1909, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2059, 2074, 2088, 2167, 2506, 2516, 2682, 2693, 2701, 2720, 2721, 2748, 2749, 2889, 2931, 2951, 2964, 2987, 2993, 3006
 - (b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 7, 2521
 - (2) Natural gas-fired boilers, constructed after September 21, 1983, located in the following buildings:
 - (a) one boiler in each of the following buildings: 5, 8, 10, 34, 36, 37, 40, 47, 66, 77, 363, 365, 366, 966, 1141, 1149, 1922, 2036, 2041, 2045, 2530, 2681, 2694, 2807, 2921, 3109, 3149, 3168, 3173, 3188, 3234, 3235, 3239, 3243, 3250
 - (b) two boilers in each of the following buildings: 39, 180, 364, 2035, 2674, 2906
 four boilers in each of the following buildings: 3241, 3251

326 IAC 6-2-3 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the boilers listed in subsection (1) above which were existing and in operation prior to September 21, 1983 shall not exceed the pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) using the following equation from each boiler.

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75})(N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
 Q = total source capacity
 (lbs/mmBtu)
 N = number of stacks
 a = 0.67
 h = average stack height (feet)
 Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per
 million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu)

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), particulate emissions from all boilers existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.8 lb/mmBtu heat input.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e), particulate emissions from all boilers which began operation after June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.6 lb/mmBtu heat input.

326 IAC 6-2-4 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations), particulate emissions from the boilers listed in subsection (2) above which were constructed after September 21, 1983 shall not exceed the pound per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu) using the following equation from each boiler.

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million
 Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.
 Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating
 in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input.

- (d) One (1) incinerator used for the destruction of classified materials, located in Building 45.

326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerator Requirements)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerator Requirements), the incinerator shall:

- (1) consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent;
- (2) be equipped with a primary burner unless burning wood products;
- (3) comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2;
- (4) be maintained properly as specified by the manufacturer and approved by the Commissioner;
- (5) be operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and only burn waste approved by the Commissioner;
- (6) comply with other state and/or local rules or ordinances regarding installation and operation of incinerators;
- (7) be operated so that emissions of hazardous material including, but not limited to, viable pathogenic bacteria, dangerous chemicals or gases, or noxious odors are prevented;
- (8) not emit particulate matter in excess of:
 - (a) incinerators with a maximum refuse-burning capacity of two hundred (200) or more pounds per hour: three-tenths (0.3) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air; or
 - (b) all other incinerators: five-tenths (0.5) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air; and
- (9) not create a nuisance or a fire hazard.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with

applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(A) The abrasive blasting units have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the filter systems and baghouse stack exhausts shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

(2) Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the abrasive blasting units, at least once per shift when the abrasive blasting units are in operation and venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the baghouses shall be maintained within the range of 2.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

(3) Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the abrasive blasting operation when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced or repaired.

(4) Filter Systems Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all filter systems controlling the abrasive blasting operations. All defective units shall be replaced or repaired.

(5) Broken Bag or Filter System Failure Detection

In the event that bag or filter system failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(B) The boilers have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere and when combusting fuel oil only. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

(C) The carpentry shops have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the cyclone stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

(2) Cyclone Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all cyclones controlling the woodworking operations when venting to the atmosphere. A cyclone inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors.

(3) Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(D) The paint booths have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the paint booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response

steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- (c) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(E) The asphaltic coating operation has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Preventive Inspections

- (a) The following inspections shall be performed at least once every two years in accordance with the Preventive Maintenance Plan prepared in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan:

Plate and electrode alignment;
ESP component/controller failure;
Air and water infiltration;
Spare parts availability; and

- (b) Plate and electrode alignment measurements shall be taken whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three days unless such measurements have been taken within the past six months.
- (c) All other inspections shall be made whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three days unless such measurements have been taken within the past twelve months.
- (d) Appropriate response steps for any discrepancies in the above list found during the inspection shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps.

(2) Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of electrostatic precipitator stack exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

(F) The Open Burning/ Open Detonation has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

- (1) **Air Quality Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-5]**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Air Quality Requirements), the Permittee shall establish ambient monitoring sites for lead (Pb) to demonstrate protection of public health. The following requirements shall be met to demonstrate compliance with the ambient monitoring sites:
 - (a) The monitoring must be performed using U.S. EPA approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs.
 - (b) Monitoring sites shall be established at two located at two locations near the two (2) closest populous locations along the prevailing annual wind direction.
 - (c) After the 36 month period of monitoring, the Permittee may petition IDEM, OAQ for the removal of the monitoring sites if compliant lead levels have been established and will continue to comply with the protection of public health. The monitoring requirements may be continued beyond the minimum 36 month period if determined to be warranted by the IDEM, OAQ.
- (G) The chromic acid anodizing tank has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (1) **Monitoring to Demonstrate Continuous Compliance [40 CFR 63.343(c)(2)]**
On or after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7:
 - (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(c)(2)(ii), when using a packed-bed scrubber to comply with the limits in Condition D.8.2, the Permittee shall monitor and record the velocity pressure at the inlet to the packed-bed scrubber system once each day that the chromic acid anodizing tank is in operation. To be in compliance with the standards, the scrubber system shall be within ± 10 percent of the velocity pressure value established during the initial performance test, and within ± 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or within the range of compliant operating parameter values established during multiple performance tests.
 - (b) If the Permittee uses both a fume suppressant and an add-on control device and both are needed to comply with the limits specified in Condition D.8.2, monitoring requirements as identified in paragraph (a) above, and the work practice standards of Condition D.8.3, apply for each of the control techniques used.

If the Permittee use both a fume suppressant and an add-on control device, and only one of these techniques is needed to comply with the limits specified in Condition D.8.2, monitoring requirements as identified in paragraph (1) above, and the work practice standards of Condition D.8.3, apply only for the control techniques used to achieve compliance.
 - (c) Requests and approvals of alternate monitoring methods shall be considered in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1), (f)(3), (f)(4), and (f)(5).

After receipt and consideration of an application for an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of the subpart including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation or use of monitoring devices specified in this subpart would not provide accurate measurements due to interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases; or

- (2) Alternate locations for installing monitoring devices when the Permittee can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.
- (H) The Mixing and pouring equipment in Building 200 has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (1) Visible Emissions Notations
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the wet scrubber stack exhaust from the mixing and pouring operations shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
 - (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.
 - (2) Scrubber Operating Condition
 - (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 and 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
 - (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
 - (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
 - (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.
- (I) The Explosive Bomb Loading Operation has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse and wet scrubber stack exhausts from the explosive bomb loading operations shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

(2) Scrubber Operating Condition

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 and 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
- (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.
emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

- (J) The natural gas-fired rotary kiln furnace in Building 69 has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the variable throat venturi scrubber stack exhaust from the rotary kiln furnace shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.
- (2) Scrubber Operating Condition
 - (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 and 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
 - (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
 - (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
 - (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.
- (K) The containment chamber in Building 2167, test cell in Building 3235, and containment chamber in Building 142, have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (1) Visible Emissions Notations
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the vertical packed-bed tower and baghouse stack exhausts from the testing operations shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
 - (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.
- (2) Baghouse Inspections
An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the explosive bomb loading operation when venting to the atmosphere. An inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.
- (3) Vertical Packed-Bed Tower Inspections
An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the vertical packed-bed tower controlling the testing processes when venting to the atmosphere. All defective equipment shall be replaced or repaired.
- (4) Broken or Failed Bag Detection
In the event that bag failure has been observed:
 - (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
 - (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (5) Vertical Packed-Bed Tower Failure Detection
In the event that vertical packed-bed tower failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (L) The eighteen (18) autoclaves and one (1) belt flaker located in Building 160, have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (1) Visible Emissions Notations
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the wet scrubbers stack exhausts from the autoclaves and belt flaker shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.
- (2) Scrubber Operating Condition
- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the scrubber once per shift. Unless operated under conditions for which the Preventive Maintenance Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained within the range of 2 to 8 inches of water. The Compliance Response Plan for the scrubber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure drop and flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
 - (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure drop shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
 - (c) The gauge employed to take the pressure drop across the scrubber or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.
 - (d) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the scrubber. Defective scrubber part(s) shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the number of scrubber part(s) replaced.
- (M) The extruder process line has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
- (1) Visible Emissions Notations
- (a) Visible emission notations of the extruder stack exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
 - (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations VOC and Particulate From Surface Coating Operations															
Company Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division															
Address: 201 Highway 40, Crane, IN 47515															
City, St, Zip: Crane, IN 47515															
Title V: 40 CFR 180.66															
Permit No.: 101-7341-00005															
Revision: 1.0															
Date: March 1999															
Material	Density lb/gal	Weight % Solids	Weight % Organic	Weight % Inert	Volume % Solids	Volume % Organic	Volume % Inert	Gal of Mat. per gal. of coating	Maximum coat thickness (mil)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating before water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating after water	Potential VOC emissions per hour	Potential VOC emissions per day	Potential VOC emissions per year	Potential Particulate emissions per year
green enamel	10.0	42.10%	0.0%	42.1%	0.0%	39.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9697.51	12.75
olive drab	10.0	42.10%	0.0%	42.1%	0.0%	39.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.21	4.21	3037.52	72900.36	13304.32	9148.69	11.08
yellow enamel	10.0	42.80%	0.0%	42.8%	0.0%	39.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.28	4.28	3068.52	74112.48	13515.53	9338.59	12.23
synthetic resin enamel	8.0	100.00%	0.1%	99.9%	0.00%	0.00%	11.10000	65.000	6.60	6.60	4758.51	114205.60	20942.02	0.00	0.00
industrial primer	10.0	42.40%	0.0%	42.4%	0.0%	39.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.44	4.44	3139.52	80222.60	14339.24	9111.49	10.60
dark lacquer thinner	8.8	100.00%	0.1%	99.9%	0.1%	0.00%	11.10000	65.000	6.60	6.60	4902.77	117866.38	21474.11	0.00	0.00
State Potential Emissions															
Add worst case coating to all solvents															
												19206.79	460922.66	84125.68	36195.64
METHODOLOGY															
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (see Water x (Density (lb/gal)) x Weight % Organic) / (1 - Volume % water)															
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal)) x Weight % Organic															
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/hr) x Maximum (mil/hr) x (24 hr/day)															
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/day) x Maximum (mil/day) x (24 hr/day)															
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/yr) x Maximum (mil/yr) x (24 hr/day) x (365 days/yr) / (2000 lb/ton)															
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/yr) x Maximum (mil/yr) x (24 hr/day) x (365 days/yr) / (2000 lb/ton)) x Transfer efficiency x (1000000 lb/ton) x (1 ton/2000 lb)															
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lb/gal)) x Weight % Organic / (Volume % solids)															
Total = Worst Coating x Sum of all solvents used															

emissions for that specific process.

- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

Air Toxic Emissions

Indiana presently requests applicants to provide information on emissions of the 187 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) set out in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. These pollutants are either carcinogenic or otherwise considered toxic and are commonly used by industries. They are listed as air toxics on the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) Part 70 Application Form GSD-08.

- (a) This source will emit levels of air toxics greater than those that constitute major source applicability according to Section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.

Conclusion

The operation of this military base where ammunition, rockets and other military ordnance are manufactured, stored and disposed of shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit No. T101-7341-00005.

Worst case paint operations:

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
Address City IN Zip: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522
CP: Ex101-11606-00005
County: MArtin
Reviewer: Kimberly Titzer
Date: December 8, 1999

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

2.0

17.6

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM 7.6	PM10 7.6	SO2 0.6	NOx 100.0 *see below	VOC 5.5	CO 84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

PM emission factors are condensable and filterable.

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors
#1 and #2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center - Crane Division
Address, City IN Zip: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Title V: T101-7341
Plt ID: 101-00005
Reviewer: Kimberly Titzer

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
kgals/year

S = Weight % Sulfur
0.05

319.508 combined mmBtu/hr
for 31 boilers

19992.072

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant				
	PM 3.3	SO2 7.1 (142.0S)	NOx 20.0	VOC 0.34	CO 5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	33.0	71.0	199.9	3.4	50.0

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)

PM Emission Factor is Condensable and Filterable PM

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations**

Company Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center,
Crane Division
Address: 300 Highway 361, Crane IN
City IN Zip: 47522-5009
Title V: T101-7341-00005
Pit ID: 101-00005
Reviewer: Kimberly Titzer
Date: MArch 1999

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O& Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Vol (solids)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential ton/yr	lb VOC /gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
green enamel	10.6	42.10%	0.0%	42.1%	0.0%	35.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9697.61	12.75	50%
olive drab	10.0	42.10%	0.0%	42.1%	0.0%	38.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.21	4.21	3037.52	72900.36	13304.32	9148.69	11.08	50%
yellow enamel	10.0	42.80%	0.0%	42.8%	0.0%	35.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.28	4.28	3088.02	74112.48	13525.53	9038.09	12.23	50%
synthetic resin enameel	6.6	100.00%	0.1%	99.9%	0.1%	0.00%	11.10000	65.000	6.60	6.60	4758.57	114205.60	20842.52	0.00	0.00	50%
lacquer primer	10.0	47.40%	0.0%	47.4%	0.0%	30.00%	11.10000	65.000	4.74	4.74	3419.91	82077.84	14979.21	8311.25	15.80	50%
dope lacquer thinner	6.8	100.00%	0.1%	99.9%	0.1%	0.00%	11.10000	65.000	6.80	6.80	4902.77	117666.38	21474.11	0.00	0.00	50%

State Potential Emissions

Add worst case coating to all solvents

19206.78 460962.66 **84125.68** **36195.64** 51.86

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**HAPs****From Surface Coating Operations****Company Name:** Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division**Address City IN Zip:** 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5000**SSM #:** 101-11153-00005**Plt ID:** 101-00005**Permit Reviewer:** Kimberly Titzer**Date:** July 1999**HAPS Emissions Calculations**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % EthylBenzene	Weight % Bis Phthalate	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	EthylBenzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Bis Phthalate Emissions (tons/yr)
Enamel OD	9.1	0.006300	120.00	0.00%	1.00%			0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00
Primer	9.4	0.006300	120.00	0.64%	6.00%	1.00%	3.00%	0.20	1.87	0.31	0.93
Enamel Yellow	9.2	0.007090	120.00	0.55%	1.00%			0.19	0.34	0.00	0.00

Total State Potential Emissions

0.39**2.51****0.31****0.93****METHODOLOGY**

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: Naval Surface Warfare Center - Crane Division
Address City IN Zip: 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5009
Title V: T101-7341
Plt ID: 101-00005
Reviewer: Kimberly Titzer

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

356.9 combined mm/Btu
for 33 boilers

3126.5

Pollutant

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0 *see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	11.9	11.9	0.9	156.3	8.6	131.3

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

PM emission factors are condensable and filterable.

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton